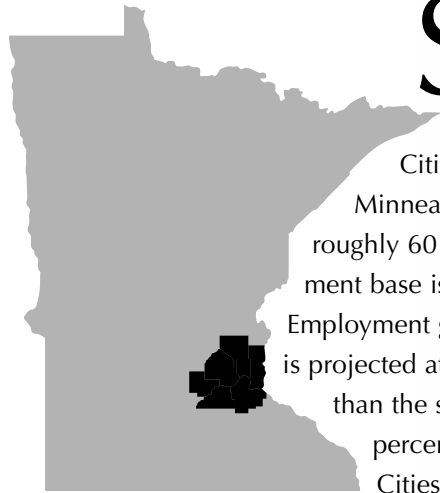


EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK TO 2012

TWIN CITIES AREA



Statewide employment growth is determined to a large degree by employment growth in the Twin Cities Area (the seven-county Minneapolis-St. Paul area) since roughly 60 percent of the state's employment base is located in the Twin Cities.

Employment growth in the Twin Cities Area is projected at 14.9 percent, slightly faster than the statewide projected 14.7 percent growth. Jobs in the Twin Cities Area are expected to grow

from 1,721,500 in 2002 to 1,978,200 in 2012. The projected 256,700 new jobs in the Twin Cities Area represents 60.4 percent of the 424,900 growth in jobs projected for Minnesota over the ten-year period.

More than one-fourth of the new jobs will be either an edu-

cation or health related job.

Education services (21,200), **ambulatory health care services** (16,800),

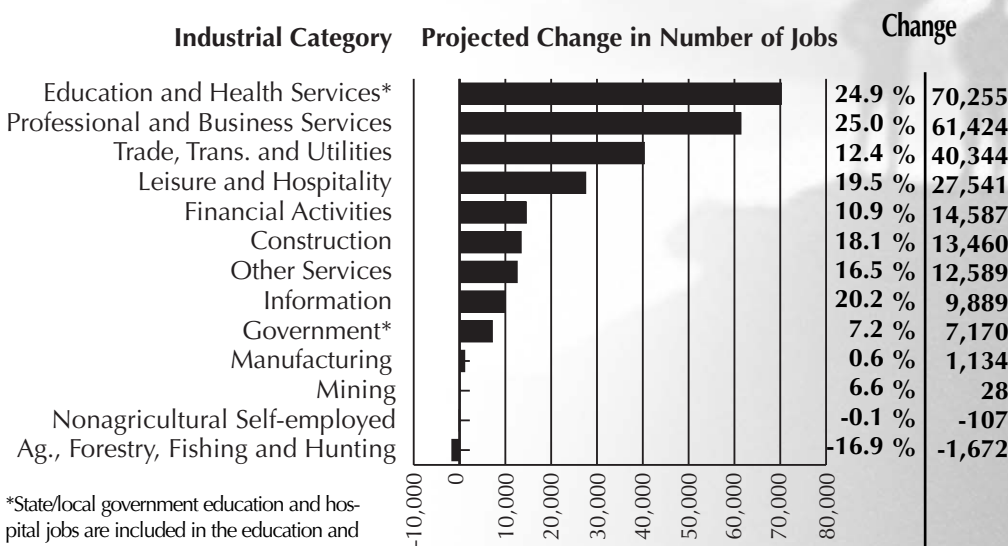
social assistance (12,600), and **hospitals** (11,000) are projected to be the leading job gainers among the education and health services industries.

The second-largest number of new jobs will be generated by the area's professional and business services sector. This sector already accounts for roughly 14 percent of the area's employment base and will grow rapidly over the decade.

The leading job-creating industries within the sector will be **employment services** (14,600), **computer systems design and related services** (12,300), and **management of companies and enterprises** (8,000).

Even though employment growth in trade, transportation, and utilities sector will lag overall growth, the sector is still expected to rank third in absolute job growth. **Durable goods merchant wholesalers** (5,300), **miscellaneous store retailers** (5,000), and **motor vehicle and parts dealers** (3,000) will be out front in job creation.

EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK BY INDUSTRY GROUP Twin Cities Area, 2002 - 2012



*State/local government education and hospital jobs are included in the education and health services industry groups.

Ten percent of projected employment growth is anticipated to occur in the leisure and hospitality sector. Most of the new leisure and hospitality jobs will be created in the **food services and drinking places** (18,200) or **amusement, gambling, and recreation** (6,300) industries.

Manufacturing employment in the Twin Cities is expected to be modest. The region lost more than 26,000 factory jobs between 1997 and 2002. Only 1,100 of lost factory jobs are expected to be recovered by 2012. More manufacturing industries are projected to cut employment than expand employment over the next ten years. **Computer and electronic product** (3,800) and **fabricated metal product** (1,500) manufacturers are expected cut the most jobs.

BY INDUSTRY

This is a summary of industry and occupational employment projections for 2002-2012. Detailed state and substate projections data are on the Internet at www.deed.state.mn.us/lmi/proj To order brochures, please specify the area and report you want and fax your name, address and phone number to 651.282.5429 or e-mail deed.pubs@state.mn.us

BY OCCUPATION

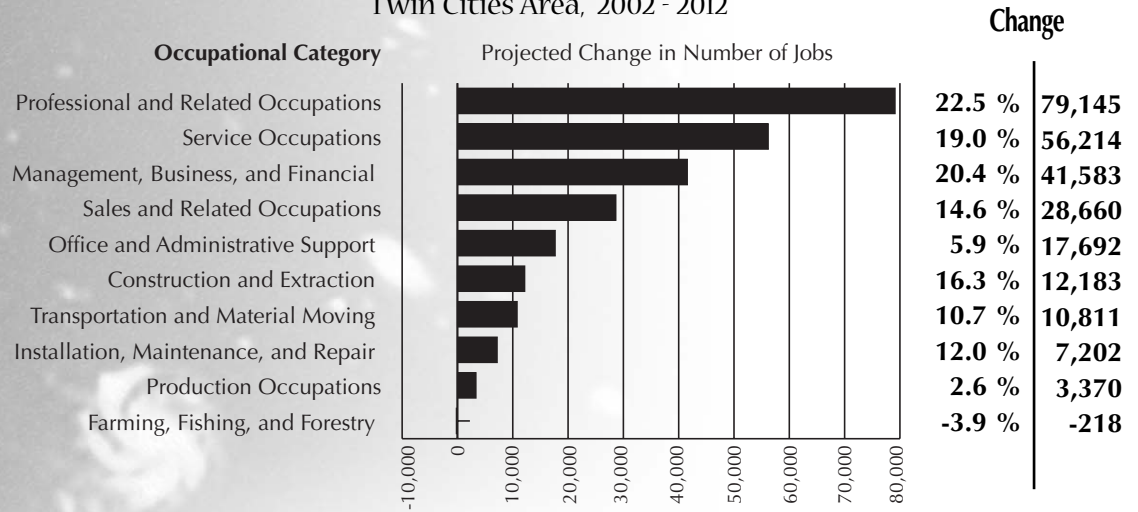
Professional and related occupations, which accounted for 20 percent of Twin Cities Metro employment in 2002, is expected to grow faster than any other occupational group between 2002 and 2012, accounting for 31 percent of projected job expansion. The professional occupations expected to add the most employment are **registered nurses,**

postsecondary teachers, and **computer software engineers.** The fastest-growing occupations will be **social and human service assistants,** **postsecondary teachers,** and **network systems and data communications analysts.** Most of the professional occupations projected to grow rapidly are healthcare occupations, occupations in education information technology, or information technology occupations.

Services occupations as a group will add the second-most jobs lead by large increases in **combined food preparation and serving worker, personal and home care aide, and waiter and waitress jobs.** The fastest-growing services occupations are projected to be **personal and home care aides, slot key persons, and fitness trainers and aerobics instructors.** Services employment is projected to increase by 56,200 workers while professional jobs are projected to expand by 79,100.

Management, business, and financial occupations are expected to grow much faster in the Twin Cities than in Greater Minnesota.

EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP Twin Cities Area, 2002 - 2012



Management-type occupations anticipated to grow the most in numbers are **business operations specialists, general and operations managers, and accountants and auditors.** **Gaming managers, postsecondary education administrators, and computer and information systems managers** are projected to be the fastest-growing management occupations.

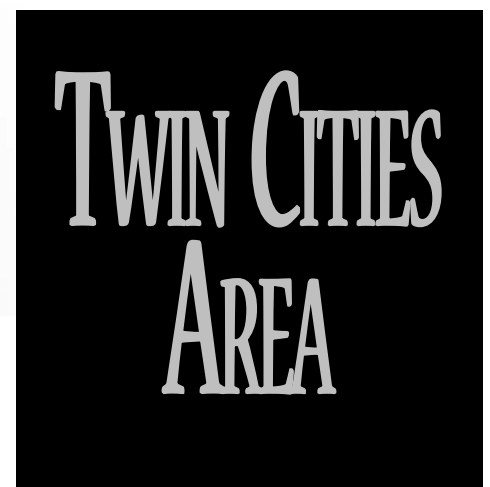
Employment in sales and related occupations is expected to grow just a little slower than overall employment over the decade. **Cashiers and retail salespersons** both rank in the top 20 list of occupations expected to add the most workers over the ten-year period. Overall job expansion for office and administrative support occupations will be slow compared to many other fields but **general office clerks, receptionists and information clerks, and customer service representatives** are expected to be in the top 20 list of occupations adding the most new jobs.

Employment in construction-related occupations is projected to increase slightly faster than total employment, while installation, maintenance, and repair occupations are expected to increase slightly slower than overall job expansion. The only occupational group expected to see declining employment opportunities is farming, fishing, and forestry occupations. Most of the jobs lost will be for

farmworkers. Manufacturing activity is expected to grow slower in the Twin Cities than in Greater Minnesota. As a result, production occupations will not be increasing as fast in the Twin Cities as in other Minnesota regions. Of the 110 production occupations in the Twin Cities, only 30 are expected to decline in number of workers over the next ten years. Factory occupations expected to lose the most positions are electrical and **electronic equipment assemblers, team assemblers, and prepress technicians.**

In addition to the 256,600 new jobs projected to be created over the next ten years, another 398,700 jobs are expected to become available to new workforce entrants because of the need to replace workers who retire or leave the labor force for other reasons between 2002 and 2012.

EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK TO 2012



TWIN CITIES AREA

TOP 50 OCCUPATIONS

RANK	OCCUPATION	2002 ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT	2012 PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT	2002-2012 PERCENT CHANGE	2002-2012 NUMERIC CHANGE	2005 MEDIAN ANNUAL WAGE
JOBS REQUIRING WORK EXPERIENCE PLUS BACHELOR'S OR HIGHER DEGREE:						
15	Computer and Information Systems Managers	5,646	7,559	34.0%	1,913	\$99,914
35	Education Administrators, Postsecondary	1,441	2,057	43.0	616	78,090
40	General and Operations Managers	22,642	26,908	19.0	4,266	90,590
11	Management Analysts	9,993	13,321	33.0	3,328	69,088
50	Medical and Health Services Managers	2,791	3,521	26.0	730	76,031
28	Sales Managers	5,883	7,422	26.0	1,539	102,243
JOBS REQUIRING A PROFESSIONAL, MASTER'S OR BACHELOR'S DEGREE:						
33	Accountants and Auditors	17,417	21,068	21.0	3,651	54,057
21	All other counselors, social and religious workers	6,456	8,458	31.0	2,002	34,748
34	All other teachers, primary, secondary, and adult	7,480	9,267	24.0	1,787	45,948
7	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	29,746	39,279	32.0	9,533	50,332
48	Child, Family, and School Social Workers	4,215	5,213	24.0	998	49,735
4	Computer Software Engineers, Applications	9,685	13,698	41.0	4,013	75,751
6	Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	4,363	6,431	47.0	2,068	79,932
9	Computer Systems Analysts	8,317	11,230	35.0	2,913	68,705
30	Database Administrators	1,904	2,691	41.0	787	70,945
42	Graphic Designers	2,835	3,640	28.0	805	42,518
44	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	1,831	2,443	33.0	612	47,698
46	Medical and Public Health Social Workers	1,370	1,867	36.0	497	41,039
17	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	3,693	5,056	37.0	1,363	61,514
8	Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts	3,409	5,124	50.0	1,715	65,907
1	Postsecondary Teachers	15,106	22,754	51.0	7,648	51,777
25	Public Relations Specialists	3,133	4,214	35.0	1,081	46,434
37	Training and Development Specialists	3,722	4,707	27.0	985	50,040
JOBS REQUIRING AN ASSOCIATE DEGREE OR POST-SECONDARY VOCATIONAL TRAINING:						
14	Computer Specialists, All Other	8,433	11,140	32.0	2,707	66,701
18	Computer Support Specialists	9,180	12,002	31.0	2,822	43,703
23	Dental Hygienists	3,086	4,200	36.0	1,114	66,093
38	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	1,139	1,646	45.0	507	38,771
22	Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	1,920	2,852	49.0	932	26,728
20	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	2,061	3,061	49.0	1,000	28,943
47	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	3,556	4,439	25.0	883	52,592
12	Registered Nurses	28,072	36,248	29.0	8,176	59,613
JOBS REQUIRING LONG-TERM ON-THE-JOB TRAINING OR WORK EXPERIENCE IN A RELATED OCCUPATION:						
36	Coaches and Scouts	1,793	2,438	36.0	645	34,057
45	Electricians	6,075	7,407	22.0	1,332	66,633
49	First-Line Super./Managers, Personal Service Workers	2,861	3,606	26.0	745	32,408
26	Self-Enrichment Education Teachers	1,879	2,711	44.0	832	42,513
41	Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers	2,331	3,065	32.0	734	41,016
JOBS REQUIRING MODERATE-TERM ON-THE-JOB TRAINING:						
32	Customer Service Representatives	30,040	36,312	21.0	6,272	32,225
31	Demonstrators and Product Promoters	2,857	3,802	33.0	945	19,457
29	Dental Assistants	2,400	3,263	36.0	863	37,553
10	Medical Assistants	3,870	5,577	44.0	1,707	28,134
24	Pharmacy Technicians	4,132	5,479	33.0	1,347	31,555
27	Sales and Related Workers, All Other	16,395	20,167	23.0	3,772	44,103
3	Social and Human Service Assistants	5,866	8,944	53.0	3,078	27,125
JOBS REQUIRING SHORT-TERM ON-THE-JOB TRAINING:						
13	Combined Food Prep. and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	24,926	32,539	31.0	7,613	16,088
5	Home Health Aides	8,015	11,422	43.0	3,407	22,679
2	Personal and Home Care Aides	10,028	15,444	54.0	5,416	20,649
16	Receptionists and Information Clerks	15,606	19,972	28.0	4,366	24,545
19	Security Guards	10,473	13,511	29.0	3,038	22,670
39	Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services	9,602	11,618	21.0	2,016	29,904
43	Waiters and Waitresses	25,630	30,350	18.0	4,720	13,906

These are the top 50 occupations, ranked by a combination of projected percent growth and numeric change. They are presented alphabetically by level of training required. This ranking does not account for supply of qualified workers or competition for openings, which are other important factors to consider when using these numbers. Median annual salaries are Twin Cities 2005 Salary Survey unless asterisked. Single asterisked salaries are 2005 state median annual salaries. More information on job availability can be found in the *MN Careers* publication, produced by the Minnesota Department of State Colleges and Universities.

REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT

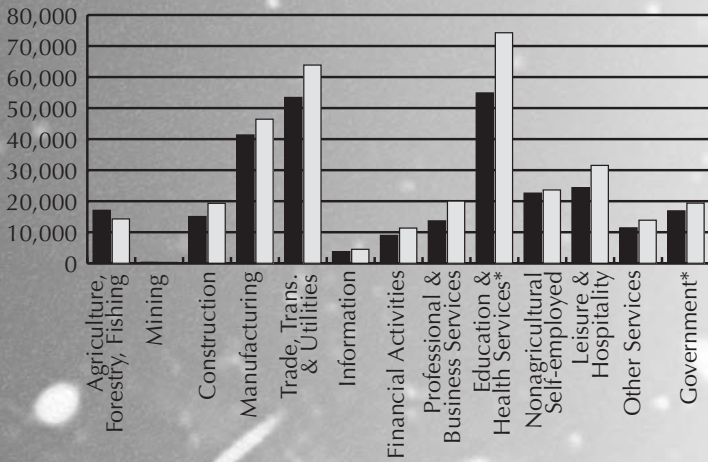
Brochures are available for each of these six regions; detailed industry and occupational projections numbers are on the Internet at www.deed.state.mn.us/lmi/proj

*State/local government education and hospital jobs are included in the education and health services industry group, not government.

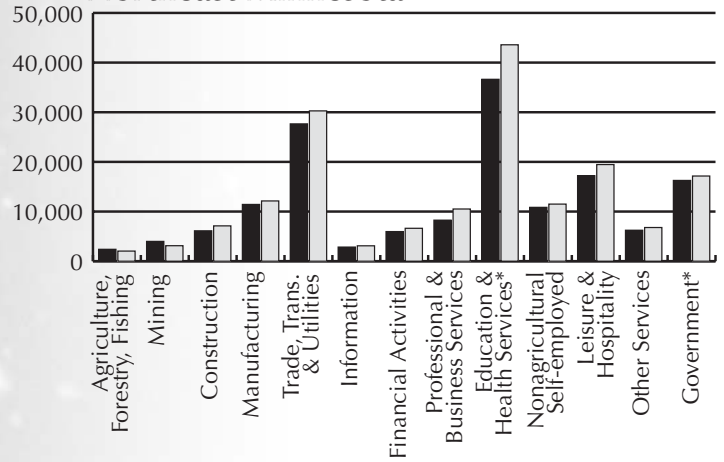
BY INDUSTRY GROUP 2002 and 2012

■ 2002 □ 2012

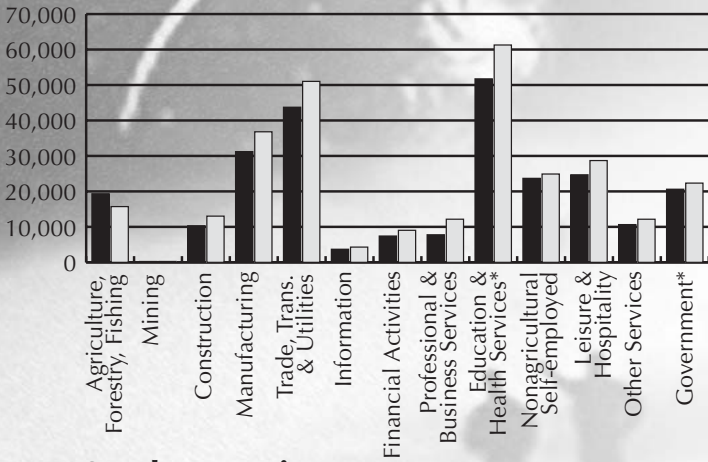
Central Minnesota



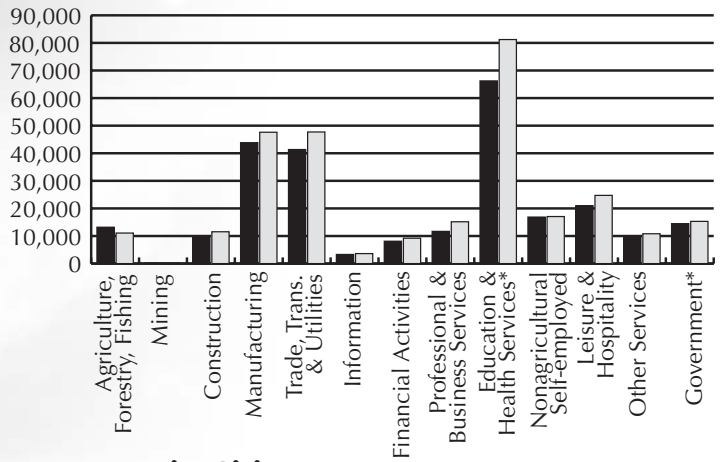
Northeast Minnesota



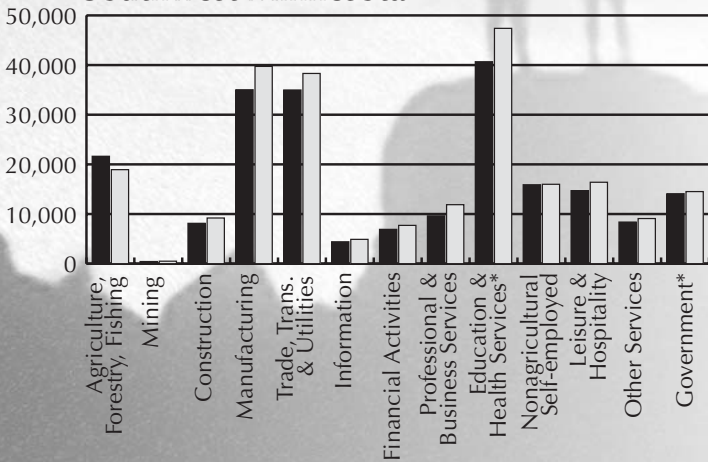
Northwest Minnesota



Southeast Minnesota



Southwest Minnesota



Twin Cities Area (7-county Minneapolis - St. Paul Area)

