



EUROPEAN UNION TECH JOBS

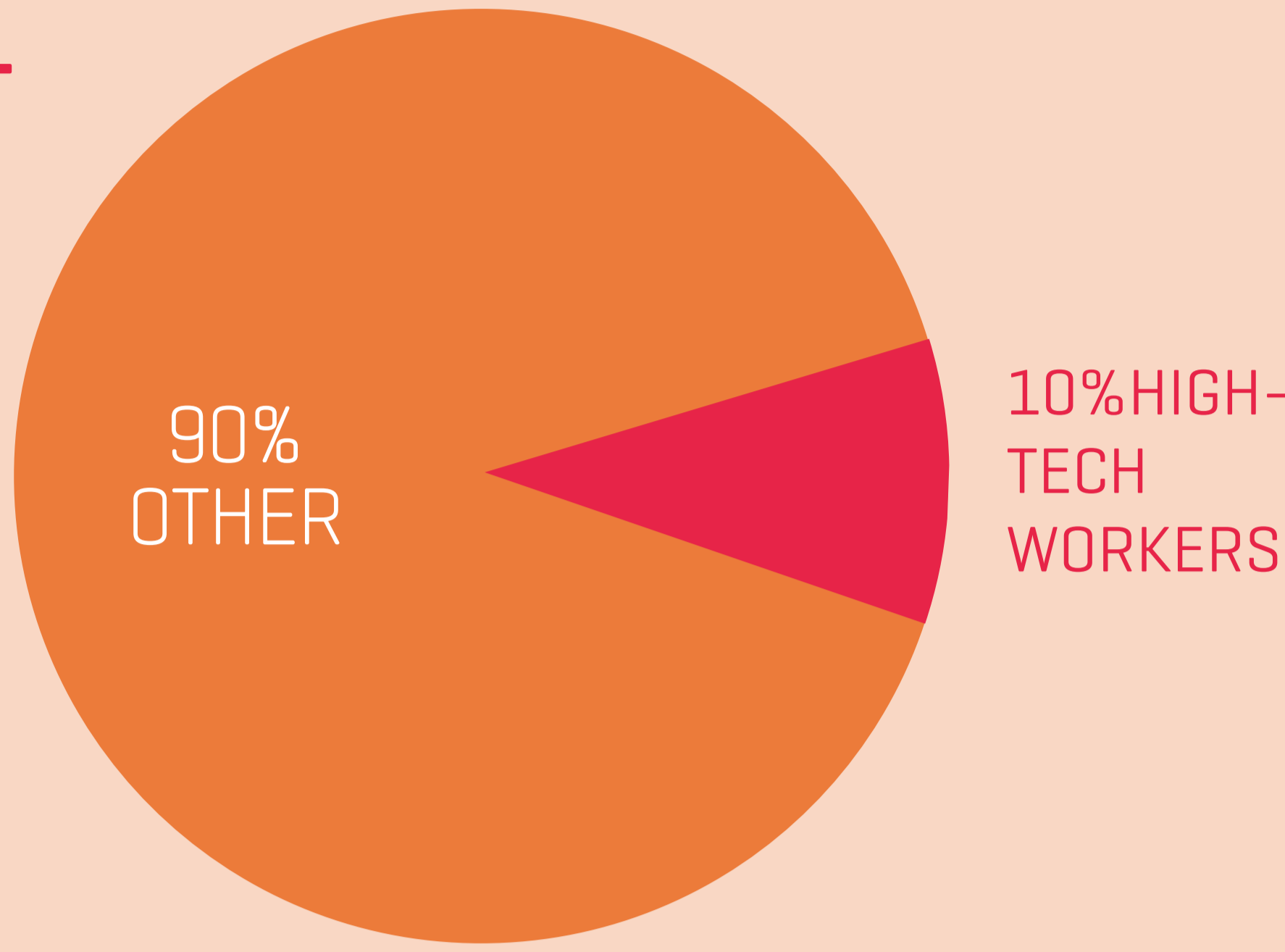
The high-tech sector is an important source of employment, income, and economic growth.

KEY DEFINITION

High-tech workers are people employed in a high-tech industry or in a STEM occupation in non high-tech firms.

In 2011, there were 22 million high-tech workers in the EU-27, representing 10% of all employment.

EU-27 EMPLOYMENT SHARES



22 MILLION

HIGH-TECH EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

As high-tech employment grew 20% between 2000-2011, total employment only increased by 8%.

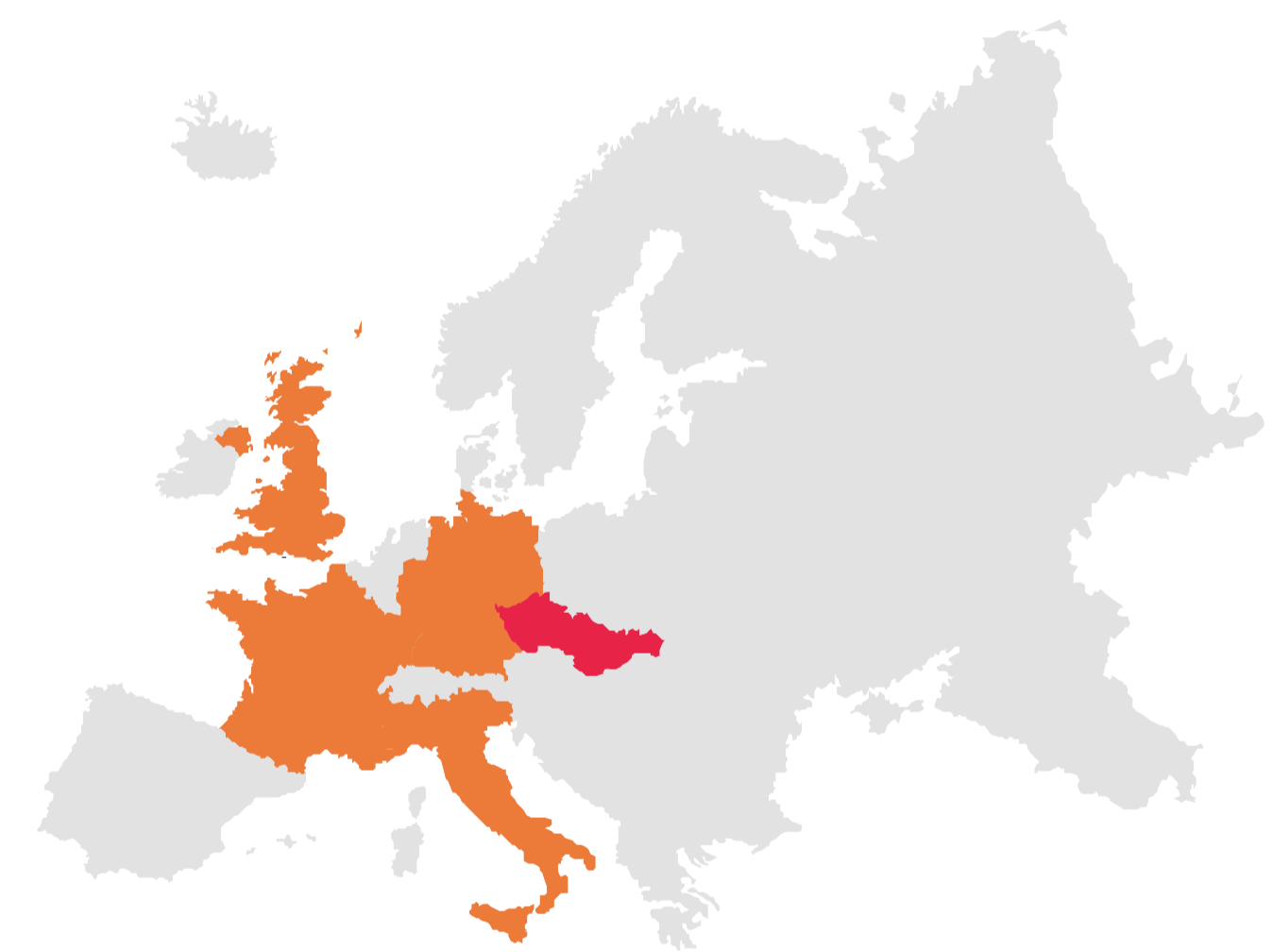
20% ↑



High-tech employment growth spread throughout Europe—on average, increasing the most in countries and regions with lower levels of high-tech employment concentration.

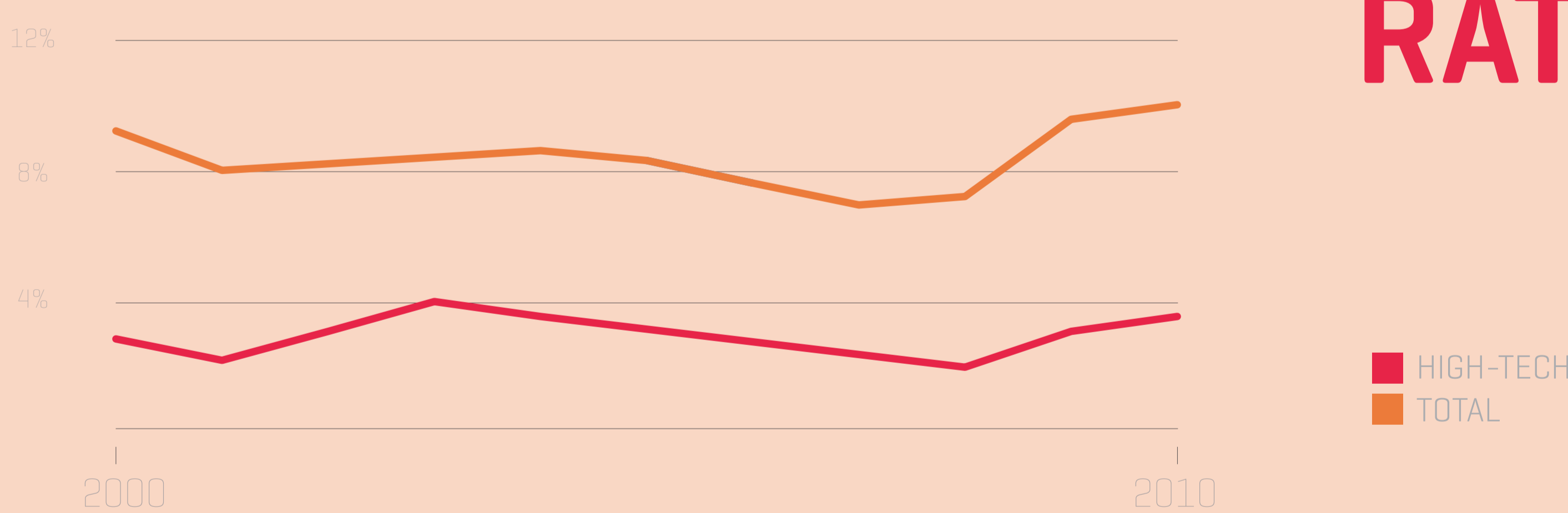
The Czech Republic had the highest concentration of high-tech workers at 13.7% of all employment.

Germany, France, Italy, and the United Kingdom accounted for 60% of total high-tech employment in 2011.



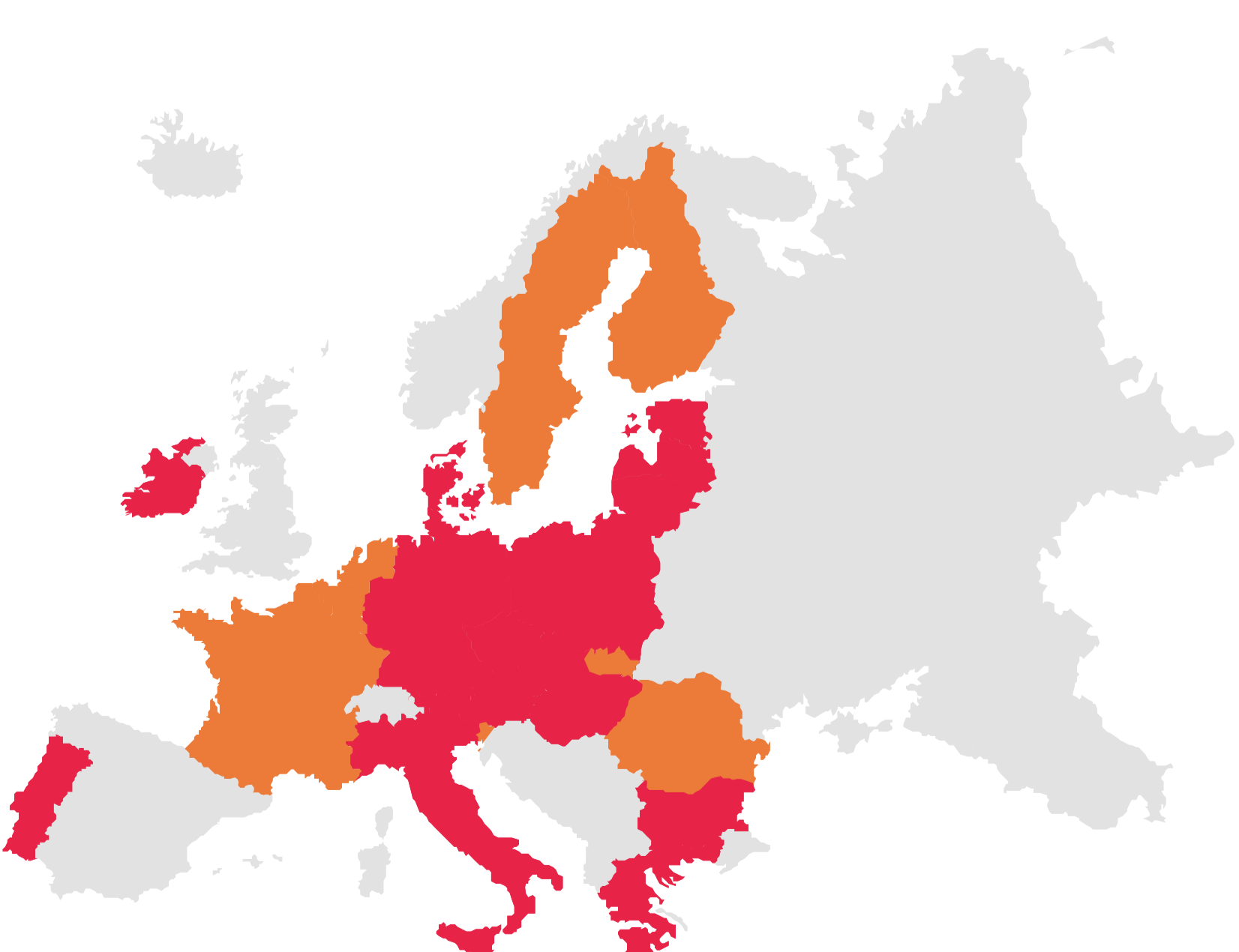
■ CZECH REPUBLIC
■ GERMANY, FRANCE, ITALY, UK

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



With low unemployment rates and significant wage premiums, high-tech workers are better-off in the labor market.

Wage growth has been stronger for high-tech workers than for total workers in 20 of 26 countries.



■ COUNTRIES THAT HAVE SEEN WAGE GROWTH FOR HIGH-TECH WORKERS
■ ALL OTHER EU-27 COUNTRIES

1:4

The creation of one high-tech job in a region results in more than four additional non-high tech jobs in the same region.