

International Labor Organization (ILO) Labor Force Estimates

| <u>Rank</u> | <u>Country</u> | <u>Groups 2&3 (thousands)</u> | <u>Per million inhabitants</u> |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | United States | 30,872 | 102 |
| 2 | Japan | 14,350 | 113 |
| 3 | Germany | 13,700 | 166 |
| 4 | France | 7,966 | 124 |
| 5 | United Kingdom | 7,825 | 128 |
| 6 | Italy | 7,289 | 125 |
| 7 | Spain | 5,063 | 125 |
| 8 | South Korea | 4,641 | 96 |
| 9 | Poland | 4,161 | 108 |
| 10 | Sweden | 1,770 | 196 |
| 18 | Israel | 926 | 130 |
| 19 | Finland | 872 | 166 |
| 22 | Ireland | 645 | 155 |
| 23 | Singapore | 631 | 137 |
| - | China | n/a | n/a |
| - | India | n/a | n/a |
| - | Taiwan | n/a | n/a |

The ILO attempts to collect consistent labor force data across countries. It utilizes the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88). This classification system has major groups, sub-groups, and minor groups. In order to achieve a high level of consistency, the ILO labor market data are only available at the level of major groups. The two major groups that include NIT occupations are Major Group 2: Professionals, and Major Group 3: Technicians and Associate Professionals. The relevant NIT groups, sub-groups, and minor groups are:

- Major Group 2: Professionals
 - o Sub-group 21: Physical, mathematical, and engineering science professionals
 - _ Minor group 213: Computing professionals
- Major Group 3: Technicians and associate professionals
 - o Sub-group 31: Physical and engineering science associate professionals
 - _ Minor group 312: Computer and associate professionals

Although the ILO data do not allow a break out of NIT occupations, the data provide a general sense of the size of the professional labor force in the countries of interest. The United States has the largest professional and technical labor force, followed by Japan and Germany, each with about half as many workers as the United States. Countries with the largest number of professional and technical workers per capita include Sweden, Germany, and Finland.

Data Source: *Networking and Information Technology (NIT) Workforce Study Final Report* – May 29, 2009, “Five Reasons Why China Will Rule Tech” – Bloomberg Businessweek, July 9, 2010