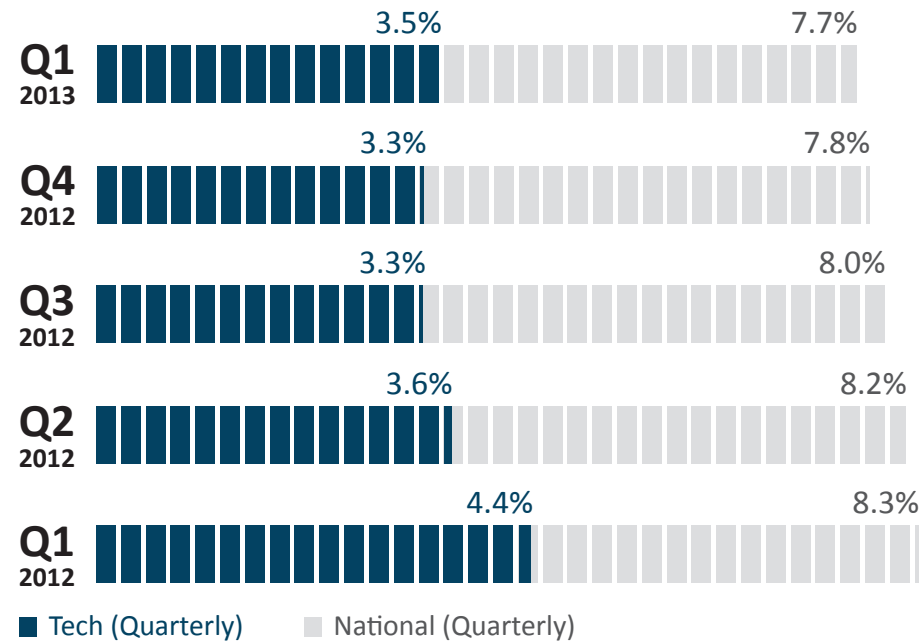


Tech Employment Snapshot

Unemployment Rates



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; overall unemployment rate is seasonally adjusted – Technology (computer and math) is not seasonally adjusted.

The unemployment rate for technology professionals averaged 3.5 percent in the first quarter, which compares to 7.7 percent for the overall U.S. workforce. The last time the unemployment rate for IT pros was above the national average—the first quarter of 2004.

Taking the long view, what's changed since March of 2004? 543,500 positions have been created in technology consulting¹, 236,300 and 17,000 jobs have been lost in computer and electronics manufacturing and data processing and hosting, respectively.

“When thinking about the tech boom, it's important to remember that it's not uniform!”

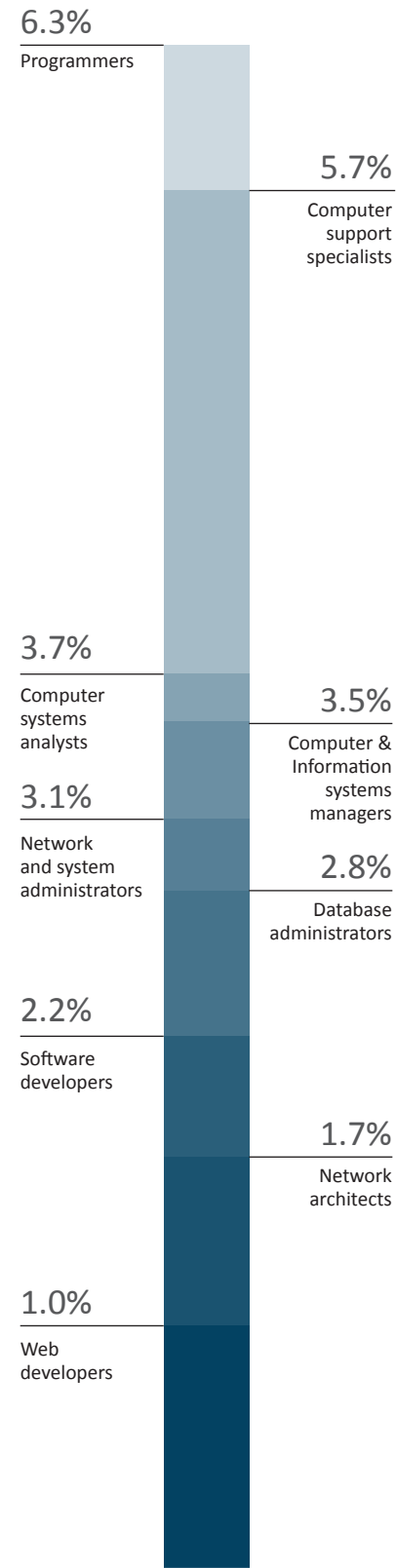
— Tom Silver, Senior Vice President, Dice.com

In the first quarter of 2013, the growth pattern is still evident in technology consulting, with more than 17,000 new positions added, while jobs are still being lost in manufacturing and hosting.

The number of women working in technology consulting¹ has grown by 156,100 since March 2004. But, as a percentage of that workforce—the rate is steady at 31 percent. The [position gap](#) is still evident, even if the like-for-like pay gap has disappeared.

Tech changes, but workforce trends have more or less stayed the same, with one big exception—turnover.

¹ Professional and Business Services, Computer Systems Design

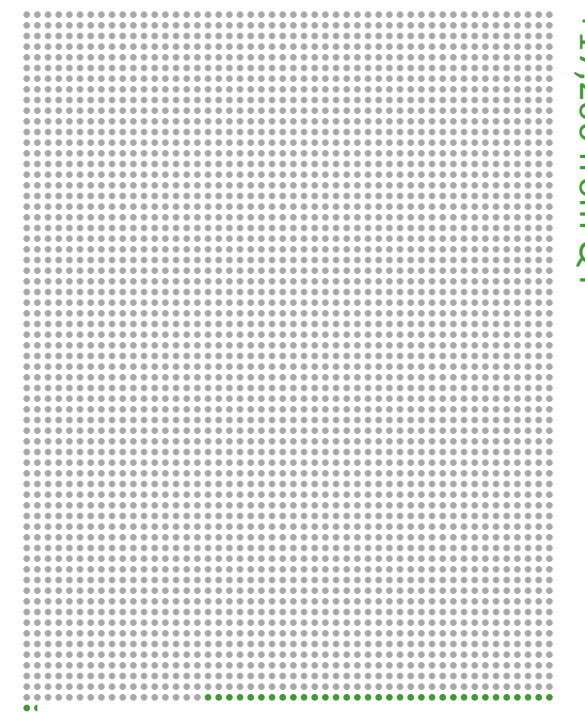


Source: Unemployment rates, Q1 2013, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Household Survey

Jobs Created/Lost in Q1 2013

Computer systems design

Professional and Business Services - 1,675,700 employed*



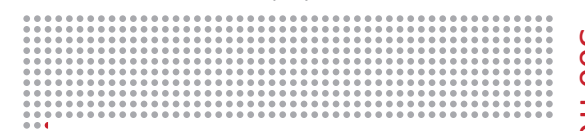
Computer and electronic products

Manufacturing - 1,084,500 employed*



Data processing and hosting

Information - 251,300 employed*



• = 500 people • = gained • = lost

* preliminary

Source: Change in number of employed positions from Q4 2012 to Q1 2013 according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Establishment Survey

Monthly Average of Quits

(Professional and Business Services)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey, Professional and Business Services, average preliminary Voluntary Quits, January and February 2013.

During the first two months of the first quarter, 380,000 employees in professional and business services quit their positions on average, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics JOLTS report. That's down from the fourth quarter 2012 rate of 389,000 per month.

According to the NBER, the previous recession to the Great Recession ended in November 2001. In the fourth quarter of 2001, 494,000 professionals on average quit their job each month. In this recovery, there hasn't been a one quarter that cracked 400,000 – let alone approached 500,000.

According to the BLS, “the quits rate can serve as a measure of workers' willingness or ability to leave jobs.” Despite the good market in technology recruiting, shaky confidence in the job market is somewhat justified.

The number of layoffs and discharges averaged 386,500 for employees in professional and business services in the first two months of this year. Having more layoffs and discharges than voluntary quits is the job market we have, not the job market anyone wants.