## ICT professionals in Lithuania:

Labour market position and demand

Research initiators and partners:







Reaserch friends and supporters:











### Introduction

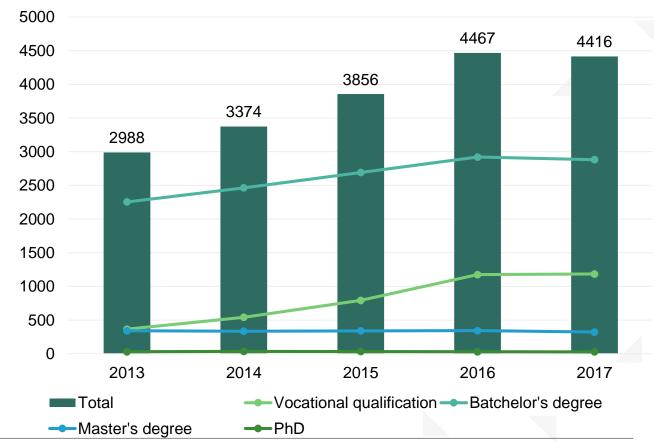
- ICT professionals Information and Communication technology professionals as defined by Eurostat-OECD (Proposal For An Eurostat-OECD Definition Of lct Specialists, 2015)
- Motivation for study In order to successfully compete in a constantly evolving environment, companies and public sector organizations require a sufficient supply of ICT professionals. In order to ensure sufficient supply, we started by posing the following reasersh questions:
- What is the current supply of ICT graduates? How has it changed over the last 5 years?
- What are the main obstacles to increasing the supply of ICT graduates? How do we overcome it?
  - What is the current demand for ICT professionals?
- How many ICT professionals do we need to join the labour force over the next three years?



### ICT studies - an increasingly popular choice

- Despite the drop in total student population, from 2013 to 2017 the number of students admitted to ICT programs has increased by almost 50%. The number of students admitted to vocational ICT programs has increased threefold.
- At the end of the period, the number of admissions has stabilized, and no growth is expected in the near future.

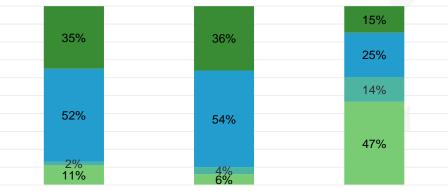
### Number of students admitted to ICT programs



# Only every second student admitted has earned a degree

- **Dropping out** of higher education had a significant **negative impact** on both student employability in ICT professions and on average income.
- Those who compeletd ICT studies successfully received salaries higher then any other graduates'. A year after graduation, ICT graduates earned:
- Vocational qualification 521 Eur / month
- Bachelor's degree from college 652 Eur / month
- Bachelor's degree from university 976 Eur / month.
- O Master's degree 1338 Eur / month

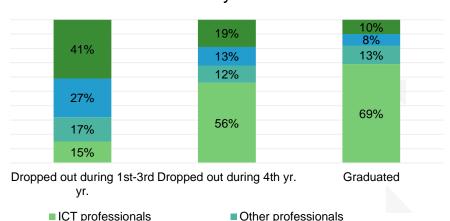
#### College Students



Dropped out during 1st-2nd Dropped out during 3rd yr. yr.

Graduated

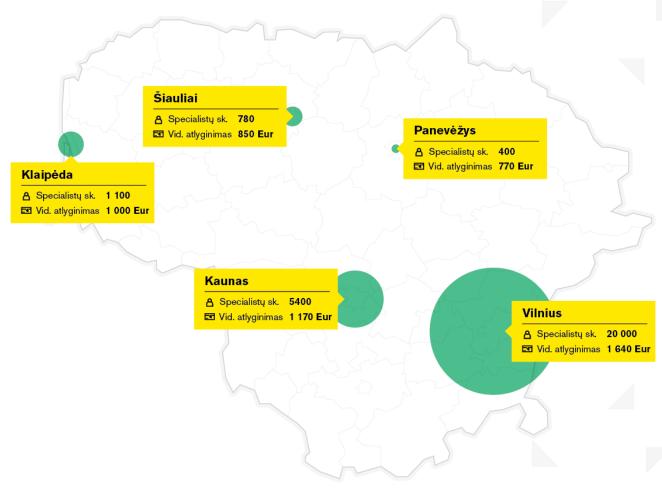
#### University students



■ In non-professional occupations
■ Unemployed

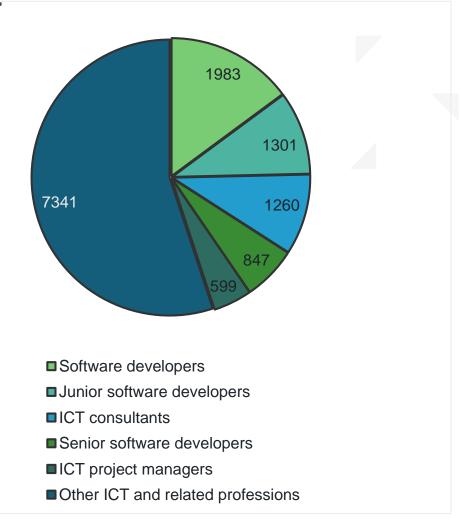
# ICT professions enjoyed fastest growth and highest salaries

- The number of ICT professionals has grown 10 times faster than the total number of hired employees.
- The fastest growing professional group: software and application developers and analysts.
- The average salary of ICT professionals was 1590 Eur / month twice as high as the national average (790 Eur / month).
- 2/3 of all ICT and related professionals worked in Vilnius registered companies.



# How many ICT professionals do we need to join the labour force over the next three years?

- By 2020 over 13,300 ICT additional ICT professionals will be required.
- Software developers will be in greater demand than any other ICT professionals. According to the employers, over the next 3 years they will need an additional 4450 of them.
- About 72 percent or more than 9.5 thousand ICT professionals will be needed in Vilnius County. Companies in Kaunas County will search for another 2.6 thousand ICT professionals.



Relevance for policy and further research

- ICT higher education studies and ICT professions singled out as some of the most lucrative education and career paths
   → reseach results used to promote ICT studies.
- Insufficient supply of ICT professionals identified → government increased the number of vouchers (funding) available for ICT students.
- High drop out rate from ICT programs established as one of the main obstacles to increasing the supply of ICT professionals. → A new study initiated: how could we decrease drop out rate and help ICT students graduate successfully?

