

Web Developer Occupation Report

CIP 11.1004

Cochise, Pima, SC

Web/Multimedia Management and Webmaster

CIP 2010: A program that prepares individuals to develop and maintain web servers and the hosted web pages at one or a group of web sites, and to function as designated webmasters. Includes instruction in computer systems and networks, server installation and maintenance, web page design and editing, information resources management, web policy and procedures, Internet applications of information systems security, user interfacing and usability research, and relevant management and communications skills.

Occupation Gender Breakdown 2016

Gender	Jobs	Percent
Males	681	73.1%
Females	251	26.9%

Occupation Age Breakdown 2016

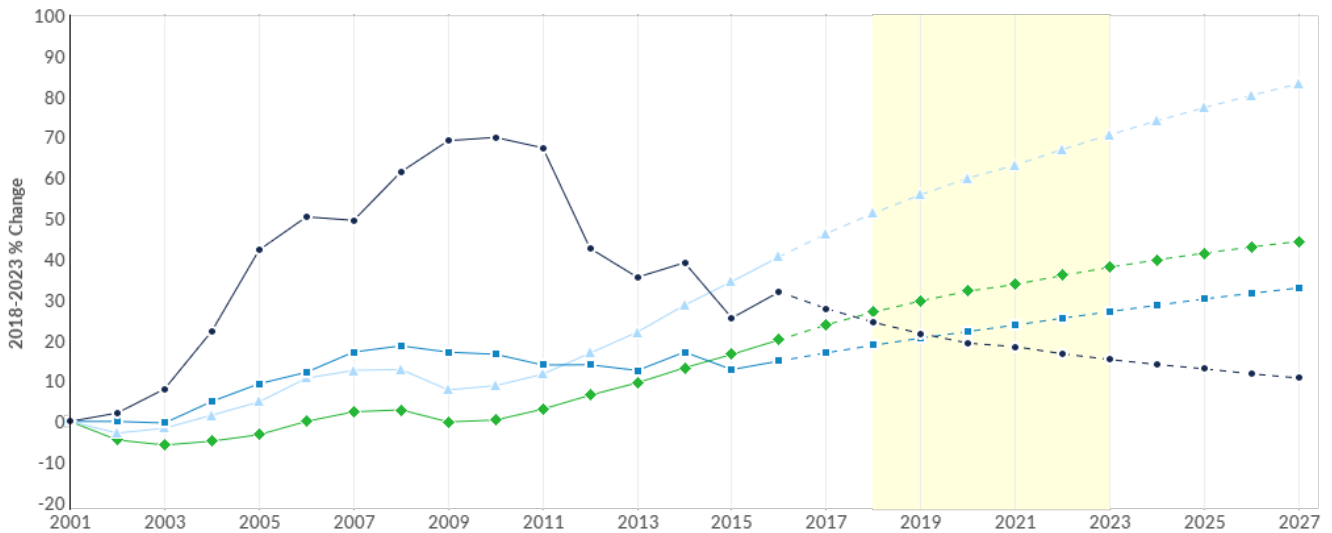
Age	Jobs	Percent
14-18	3	0.3%
19-24	45	4.8%
25-34	248	26.6%
35-44	294	31.5%
45-54	195	20.9%
55-64	126	13.5%
65+	22	2.3%

Occupation Summary for 11.1004

932 Jobs (2016) 27% below National average	7.0% % Change (2018-2023) Nation: 8.7%	\$31.10/hr Median Hourly Earnings Nation: \$39.58/hr
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October 10, 2017

Occupation Change Summary



	Region	2018 Jobs	2023 Jobs	Change	% Change	Median Hourly Earnings
●	Cochise County, AZ	168	155	-13	-8%	\$37.53
●	Cochise, Pima, SC	964	1,031	67	7%	\$31.10
●	Arizona (AZ)	10,374	11,699	1,325	13%	\$35.59
●	United States	452,120	491,373	39,253	9%	\$39.58

SOC	Description	Typical Entry Level Education	Work Experience Required	Typical On-The-Job Training
15-1122	Information Security Analysts	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	None
15-1134	Web Developers	Associate's degree	None	None
15-1143	Computer Network Architects	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None

Occupation Breakdown - 2018 Jobs

Occupation	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
15-1122	Information Security Analysts	78	274	2,825	104,218
15-1143	Computer Network Architects	57	208	3,447	167,827
15-1134	Web Developers	33	482	4,102	180,076
	Total	168	964	10,374	452,120

Occupation Breakdown - 2023 Jobs

Occupation	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
15-1122	Information Security Analysts	69	281	3,159	113,286
15-1143	Computer Network Architects	53	228	3,807	176,397
15-1134	Web Developers	33	523	4,733	201,690
	Total	155	1,031	11,699	491,373

Occupation Breakdown - Change

Occupation	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
15-1134	Web Developers	0	41	631	21,614
15-1143	Computer Network Architects	-4	20	360	8,570
15-1122	Information Security Analysts	-9	7	334	9,068
	Total	-13	67	1,325	39,253

Occupation Breakdown - Median Hourly Earnings

Occupation	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
15-1143	Computer Network Architects	\$40.74	\$37.25	\$44.49	\$48.29
15-1122	Information Security Analysts	\$36.77	\$35.83	\$37.04	\$44.52
15-1134	Web Developers	\$34.16	\$22.36	\$29.29	\$31.79
	Total	\$37.62	\$29.47	\$36.52	\$40.97








Top Industries – Change from 2018 - 2023

NAICS Code	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
541330	Engineering Services	2	1	3	419
524127	Direct Title Insurance Carriers	2	2	2	-15
541513	Computer Facilities Management Services	0	-1	63	639
541512	Computer Systems Design Services	-3	14	150	7,742
541511	Custom Computer Programming Services	-11	-8	146	7,044
	Total	-12	8	365	15,829

Source: QCEW Employees, Non-QCEW Employees & Self-Employed - Emsi 2017.3 Class of Worker

National Educational Attainment

Web Developers (15-1134)

Education Level	2016 Percent
Less than high school diploma	0.5% 
High school diploma or equivalent	4.3% 
Some college, no degree	17.3% 
Associate's degree	9.9% 
Bachelor's degree	52.2% 
Master's degree	14.6% 
Doctoral or professional degree	1.2% 

* National Educational Attainment – Settings

National Educational Attainment
Information Security Analysts (15-1122)

	Education Level	2016 Percent
●	Less than high school diploma	0.2%
●	High school diploma or equivalent	5.4% ■
●	Some college, no degree	23.3% ■■
●	Associate's degree	13.7% ■■
●	Bachelor's degree	40.4% ■■■■
●	Master's degree	15.8% ■■
●	Doctoral or professional degree	1.2%

* National Educational Attainment – Settings

National Educational Attainment
Information Security Analysts (15-1122)

	Education Level	2016 Percent
●	Less than high school diploma	0.8%
●	High school diploma or equivalent	5.5% ■
●	Some college, no degree	18.7% ■■
●	Associate's degree	8.9% ■
●	Bachelor's degree	44.6% ■■■■
●	Master's degree	20.2% ■■
●	Doctoral or professional degree	1.4%

* National Educational Attainment – Settings

Appendix A - Data Sources and Calculations

Location Quotient

Location quotient (LQ) is a way of quantifying how concentrated a particular industry, cluster, occupation, or demographic group is in a region as compared to the nation. It can reveal what makes a particular region unique in comparison to the national average.

Occupation Data

EMSI occupation employment data are based on final EMSI industry data and final EMSI staffing patterns. Wage estimates are based on Occupational Employment Statistics (QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker) and the American Community Survey (Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors). Occupational wage estimates also affected by county-level EMSI earnings by industry.

Completers Data

The completers data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

Institution Data

The institution data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

Industry Data

EMSI industry data have various sources depending on the class of worker. (1) For QCEW Employees, EMSI primarily uses the QCEW (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages), with supplemental estimates from County Business Patterns and Current Employment Statistics. (2) Non-QCEW employees data are based on a number of sources including QCEW, Current Employment Statistics, County Business Patterns, BEA State and Local Personal Income reports, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix (NIOEM), the American Community Survey, and Railroad Retirement Board statistics. (3) Self-Employed and Extended Proprietor classes of worker data are primarily based on the American Community Survey, Nonemployer Statistics, and BEA State and Local Personal Income Reports. Projections for QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees are informed by NIOEM and long-term industry projections published by individual states.

Staffing Patterns Data

The staffing pattern data in this report are compiled from several sources using a specialized process. For QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker, sources include Occupational Employment Statistics, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix, and the American Community Survey. For the Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors classes of worker, the primary source is the American Community Survey, with a small amount of information from Occupational Employment Statistics.

State Data Sources

This report uses state data from the following agencies: Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment and Population Statistics