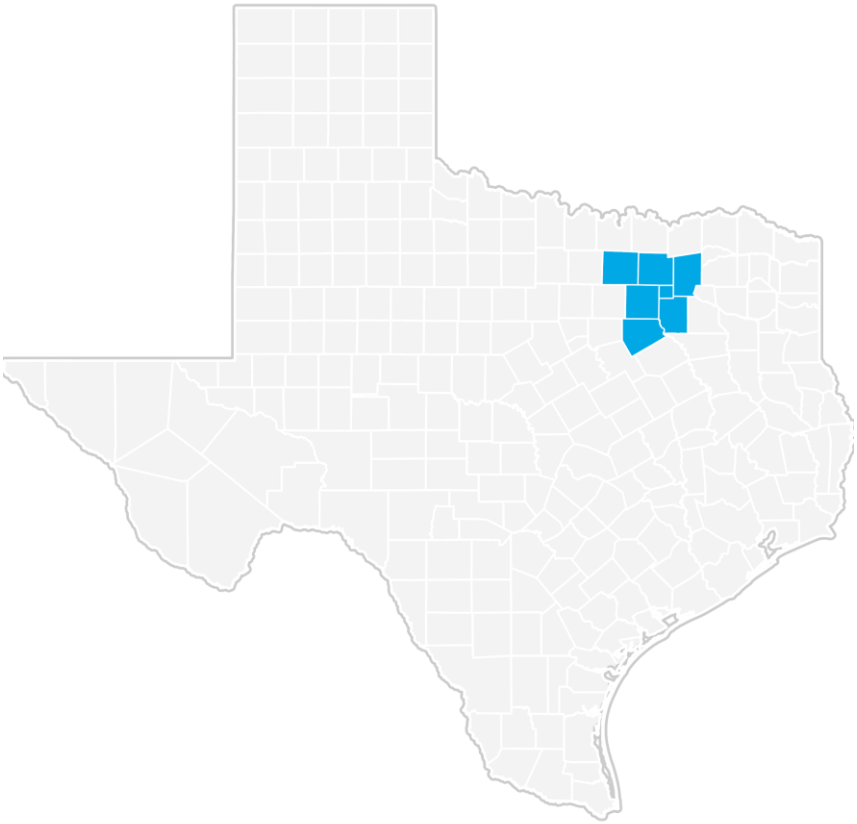
Occupation Report for Web Developers

Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metro Div



JOBSeQ

January 7, 2020

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Definition of Web Developers, SOC 15-1134

Design, create, and modify Web sites. Analyze user needs to implement Web site content, graphics, performance, and capacity. May integrate Web sites with other computer applications. May convert written, graphic, audio, and video components to compatible Web formats by using software designed to facilitate the creation of Web and multimedia content. Excludes “Multimedia Artists and Animators” (27-1014).

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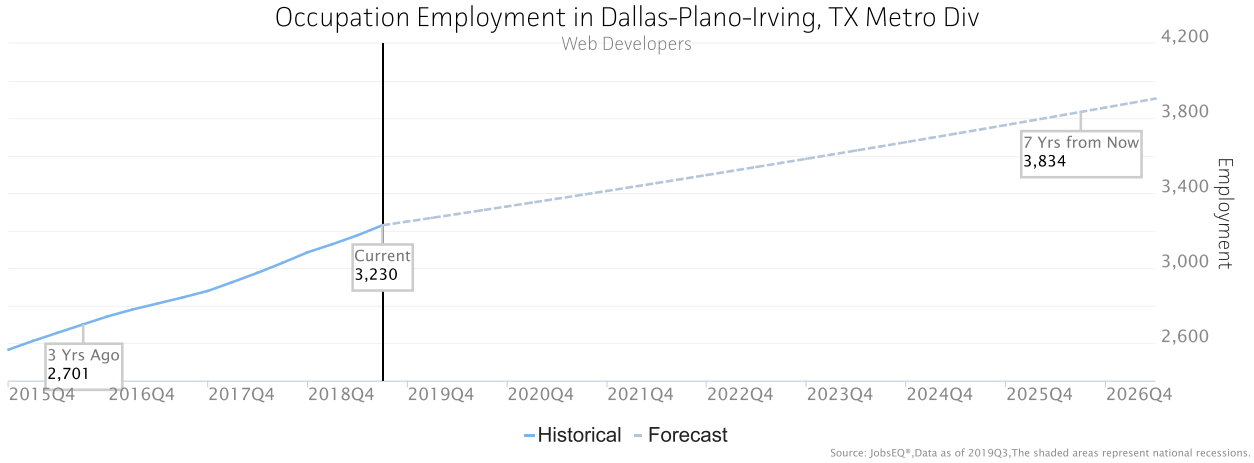
Occupation Snapshot

As of 2019Q3, total employment for Web Developers in the Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metro Div was 3,230. Over the past three years, this occupation added 528 jobs in the region and is expected to increase by 605 jobs over the next seven years, or at an annual average rate of 2.5%.

Web Developers in Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metro Div, 2019q3[1]

Current						3-Year History		7-Year Forecast				
Empl	Avg Ann Wages[2]	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads[3]	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
3,230	$77,200	1.16	76	2.3%	1,200	528	6.1%	2,381	482	1,295	605	2.5%

Source: JobsEQ®
Data as of 2019Q3 unless noted otherwise
Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.
1. Data based on a four-quarter moving average unless noted otherwise.
2. Wage data are as of 2018 and represent the average for all Covered Employment
3. Data represent found online ads active within the last thirty days in the selected region; data represents a sampling rather than the complete universe of postings. Ads lacking zip code information but designating a place (city, town, etc.) may be assigned to the zip code with greatest employment in that place for queries in this analytic. Due to alternative county-assignment algorithms, ad counts in this analytic may not match that shown in RTI (nor in the popup window ad list).



Occupation employment data are estimated via industry employment data and the industry/occupation mix. Industry employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and currently updated through 2019Q1, imputed where necessary with preliminary estimates updated to 2019Q3. Wages by occupation are as of 2018 provided by the BLS and imputed where necessary. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns. Occupation unemployment figures are imputed by Chmura.

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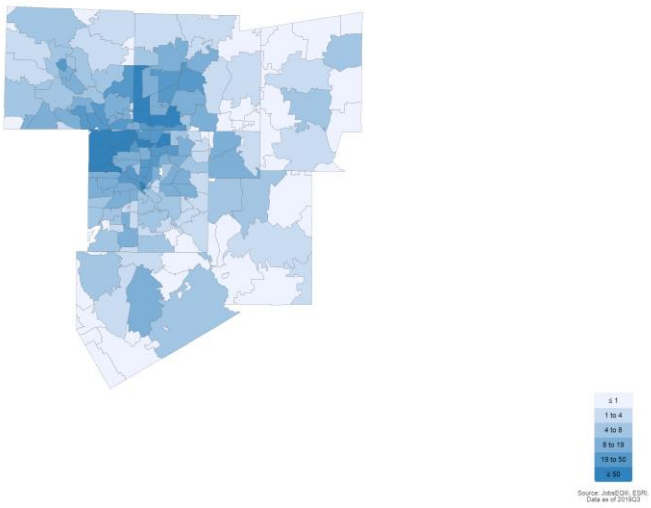
Geographic Distribution

The below maps illustrate the ZCTA-level distribution of employed Web Developers in the Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metro Div. Employment is shown by place of work and by residence.

Occupation Concentration by Place of Work for Web Developers



Top ZCTAs by Place of Work for Web Developers, 2019Q3

Region	Employment
ZCTA 75024 (Collin County, TX portion)	190
ZCTA 75063	156
ZCTA 75039	143
ZCTA 75201	125
ZCTA 75038	103
ZCTA 75001	96
ZCTA 75240	85
ZCTA 75093 (Collin County, TX portion)	82
ZCTA 75234	80
ZCTA 75202	77

Source: JobsEQ®
Occupation employment data are estimated via industry employment data and the industry/occupation mix. Industry employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and currently updated through 2019Q1, imputed where necessary with preliminary estimates updated to 2019Q3. Occupation by residence data are derived from the same in addition to commuting pattern data.

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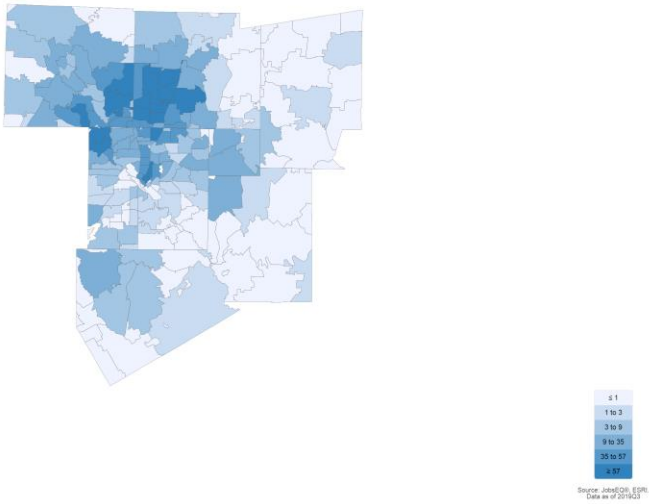
Occupation Concentration by Place of Residence for Web Developers



Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Web Developers, 2019Q3

Region	Employment
ZCTA 75206	101
ZCTA 75070	100
ZCTA 75035	92
ZCTA 75025	91
ZCTA 75002	85
ZCTA 75024 (Collin County, TX portion)	83
ZCTA 75034 (Denton County, TX portion)	79
ZCTA 75093 (Collin County, TX portion)	78
ZCTA 75063	72
ZCTA 75204	71

Source: JobsEQ®
Occupation employment data are estimated via industry employment data and the industry/occupation mix. Industry employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and currently updated through 2019Q1, imputed where necessary with preliminary estimates updated to 2019Q3. Occupation by residence data are derived from the same in addition to commuting pattern data.

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Employment by Industry

The following table illustrates the industries in the Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metro Div which most employ Web Developers. The single industry most employing this occupation in the region is Computer Systems Design and Related Services, NAICS 5415. This industry employs 932 Web Developers—employment which is expected to increase by 345 jobs over the next ten years; furthermore, 760 additional new workers in this occupation will be needed for this industry due to separation demand, that is, to replace workers in this occupation and industry that retire or move into a different occupation.

Top Industry Distribution for Web Developers (15-1134) in Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metro Div

		Current		10-Year Demand			
NAICS Code	Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Total Demand
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	28.9%	932	206	554	345	1,106
4541	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	8.1%	262	59	158	104	321
5191	Other Information Services	7.3%	237	52	140	84	277
5416	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	7.0%	225	49	132	75	256
5182	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	5.1%	163	36	97	59	192
5511	Management of Companies and Enterprises	4.1%	133	27	73	25	126
5418	Advertising, Public Relations, and Related Services	3.6%	115	23	63	18	104
5112	Software Publishers	2.5%	79	17	46	25	89
5613	Employment Services	2.1%	68	14	36	8	58
8131	Religious Organizations	2.1%	68	14	37	13	64
6113	Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	1.8%	59	12	32	11	56
5414	Specialized Design Services	1.4%	46	9	25	8	43
5241	Insurance Carriers	1.3%	43	9	24	8	40
5111	Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and Directory Publishers	1.3%	42	7	20	-5	22
5611	Office Administrative Services	1.3%	42	9	25	15	49
4234	Professional and Commercial Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	1.2%	38	7	20	3	30
5222	Nondepository Credit Intermediation	1.1%	34	8	20	12	39
5221	Depository Credit Intermediation	1.0%	31	6	17	5	29
5242	Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Related Activities	0.9%	30	6	17	8	31
5173	Wired and Wireless Telecommunications Carriers	0.8%	25	5	12	-3	14
	-All Others-	17.3%	558	112	302	79	493

Source: JobsEQ®
Data as of 2019Q3 except wages which are as of 2018. Note that occupation-by-industry wages represent adjusted national data and may not be consistent with regional, all-industry occupation wages shown elsewhere in JobsEQ.
Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.
Occupation employment data are estimated via industry employment data and the industry/occupation mix. Industry employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and currently updated through 2019Q1, imputed where necessary with preliminary estimates updated to 2019Q3. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

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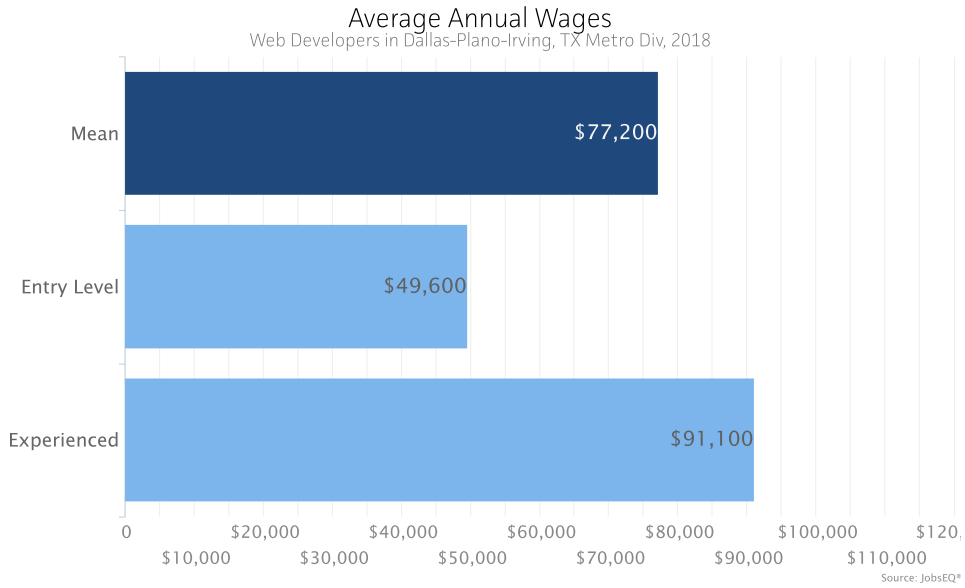
Wages

The average (mean) annual wage for Web Developers was $77,200 in the Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metro Div as of 2018. For the same year, average entry level wages were approximately $49,600 compared to an average of $91,100 for experienced workers.



Occupation wages (mean, median, and percentiles) are as of 2018 provided by the BLS, modified and imputed by Chmura where necessary. Entry-level and experienced wages are derived from these source data, computed by Chmura.

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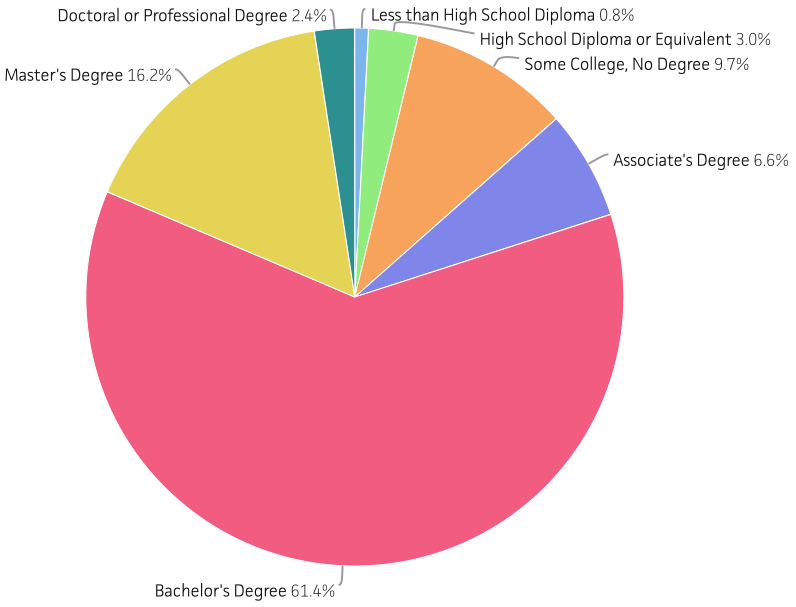
Education Profile

Typical education and training requirements for Web Developers are described below.

Education and Training Requirements	
Typical Entry-Level Education:	Associate's degree
Previous Work Experience:	None
Typical On-the-Job Training:	None

Source: JobsEQ®

Educational Attainment Profile



Source: JobsEQ®

Education and training requirements are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS); educational attainment mix are regional data modeled by Chmura using Census educational attainment data projected to 2019Q3 along with source data from the BLS.

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RTI (Job Postings)

Occupations

SOC	Occupation	Total Ads
15-1134.00	Web Developers	4,436

Source: JobsEQ®
Data reflect online job postings for the 180 day period ending 1/6/2020
Note: Data are subject to revision. Please do not use the volume of data for historical comparisons until such time that an adjusted historical series of these data are provided.

Employers

Employer Name	Total Ads
CyberCoders	96
InfoVision, Inc.	87
Workbridge	78
Cognizant	63
Net2Source	56
Diverse Lynx	52
Robert Half Technology	43
Pyramid Consulting, Inc	31
ASCII Group LLC	27
IDR	26

Source: JobsEQ®
Data reflect online job postings for the 180 day period ending 1/6/2020
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Certifications

Certificate Name	Total Ads
Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP)	7
Microsoft Certified Solution Developer (MCSD)	7
Certified Analytics Professional (CAP)	6
Certified Master Black Belt (ASQ Master Black Belt)	6
Certified Security Software Lifecycle Professional (CSSLP)	6
Certified Software Quality Analyst (CSQA)	6
Certified Software Tester (CSTE)	6
Microsoft Certified Solutions Expert (MCSE)	6
Microsoft Certified Technology Specialist (MCTS)	6
Project Management Professional (PMP)	6

Source: JobsEQ®
Data reflect online job postings for the 180 day period ending 1/6/2020
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Hard Skills

Skill Name	Total Ads
JavaScript	2,359
CSS	1,669
Computer Programming/Coding	1,232
Java	1,158
Agile	1,102
Structured Query Language (SQL)	1,089
jQuery	977
HTML5	971
Microsoft .NET Framework (.Net)	902
Model View Controller (MVC)	829

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Soft Skills

Skill Name	Total Ads
Communication (Verbal and written skills)	1,527
Cooperative/Team Player	1,104
Problem Solving	488
Self-Motivated/Ability to Work Independently/Self Leadership	472
Analytical	324
Ability to Work in a Fast Paced Environment	258
Detail Oriented/Meticulous	230
Organization	165
Adaptability/Flexibility/Tolerance of Change and Uncertainty	144
Project Management	130

Source: JobsEQ®
Data reflect online job postings for the 180 day period ending 1/6/2020
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Job Titles

Job Title	Total Ads
Full Stack Developer	145
.Net Developer	128
.NET Developer	94
UI Developer	92
Front End Developer	82
Java Full Stack Developer	62
Angular Developer	41
Web Developer	34
Senior UI Developer	30
Full Stack Java Developer	26

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Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Total Ads
Bachelor's degree	1,065
Associate's degree	33
High school diploma or equivalent	20
Master's degree	17
Unspecified/other	3,301

Source: JobsEQ®
Data reflect online job postings for the 180 day period ending 1/6/2020
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Programs

Program Name	Total Ads
Computer Science	656
Engineering	135
Information Systems	70
Technical	69
Mathematics	52
Information Technology	47
Computer Engineering	39
Software Engineering	26
Graphic Design	23
Management Information Systems	22

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Locations

Location	Total Ads
Dallas, Texas	706
Dallas, TX 75201	642
Plano, Texas	400
Irving, Texas	349
Irving, TX 75014	341
Plano, TX 75023	295
Addison, Texas	88
Addison, TX 75001	65
Irving, TX 75060	64
Richardson, Texas	63

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Region Definition

Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metro Div is defined as the following counties:

Collin County, Texas	Hunt County, Texas
Dallas County, Texas	Kaufman County, Texas
Denton County, Texas	Rockwall County, Texas
Ellis County, Texas	

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FAQ

What is SOC?

The Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC) is used to classify workers into occupational categories. All workers are classified into one of over 840 occupations according to their occupational definition. To facilitate classification, occupations are combined to form 23 major groups, 97 minor groups, and 461 occupation groups. Each occupation group includes detailed occupations requiring similar job duties, skills, education, or experience.

What is a location quotient?

A location quotient (LQ) is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an occupation (or industry) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

What is training concentration?

The training concentration analysis compares local postsecondary training output compared to the national norm. Let's consider registered nurses as an example. If in the nation, one RN award is granted for every ten RNs employed, that 1:10 ratio is the national norm. If in your region your schools also grant one RN award for every ten RNs employed, then your region will be right at the national norm, or we say at 100% of the national norm which is termed a 100% training concentration. If your region grants two RN awards for every ten employed, your region would be at twice the national norm or have a 200% training concentration. Similarly, if your region grants one RN award for every twenty employed, your region would be at half the national norm or have a 50% training concentration.

What is the program-to-occupation crosswalk?

Training programs are classified according to the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP codes). For relating training programs, this report uses a modified version of the CIP to SOC crosswalk from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). While this is a very helpful crosswalk for estimating occupation production from training program awards data, the crosswalk is neither perfect nor comprehensive. Indeed, it is hard to imagine such a crosswalk being perfect since many training program graduates for one reason or another do not end up employed in occupations that are most related to the training program from which they graduated. Therefore, the education program analyses should be considered in this light.

As an example of the many scenarios that may unfold, consider a journalism degree that crosswalks into three occupations: editors, writers, and postsecondary communications teachers. Graduates with a journalism degree may get a job in one of these occupations—and that may be the most-likely scenario—but a good number of these graduates may get a job in a different occupation altogether (the job may be somewhat related, such as a reporter, or the job may be totally unrelated, such as a real estate agent). Furthermore, a graduate may stay in school or go back to school for a degree that will lead to other occupation possibilities. Still another possibility includes the graduate not entering the labor market (maybe being unemployed, being a non-participant, or moving to another region).

What is separation demand?

Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. The total projected demand for an occupation is the sum of the separation demand and the growth demand (which is the increase or decrease of jobs in an occupation expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs in that occupation).

What is NAICS?

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is used to classify business establishments according to the type of economic activity. The NAICS Code comprises six levels, from the "all industry" level to the 6-digit level. The first two digits define the top level category, known as the "sector," which is the level examined in this report.

About This Report

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