

# Occupational Profile: Computer Systems Analysts

## GENERAL OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION

Analyze science, engineering, business, and all other data processing problems for application to electronic data processing systems. Analyze user requirements, procedures, and problems to automate or improve existing systems and review computer system capabilities, workflow, and scheduling limitations. May analyze or recommend commercially available software. May supervise computer programmers.

Source: O\*NET online. <http://online.onetcenter.org>

## REQUIRED EDUCATION

As shown in the table to right, 35% of interviewed employers reportedly required a two-year degree or the equivalent, and an additional 64% required a four-year college degree or more.

Required Education	
Percent of Employers Requiring HS Diploma or Less	1.15%
Percent of Employers Requiring 2-Year Degree or Equiv	34.75%
Percent of Employers Requiring BS Diploma or More	64.1%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

## WAGES

Computer Systems Analyst is considered a high-wage occupation, with excellent possibility for wage advancement with experience. Employers in the State of Arizona generally pay less as compared with the overall United States, especially for experienced employees.

Location	Pay Period	2005				
		10%	25%	Median	75%	90%
United States	Hourly	\$20.71	\$26.00	\$32.84	\$40.97	\$49.40
	Yearly	\$43,100	\$54,100	\$68,300	\$85,200	\$102,800
Greater Phoenix	Hourly	19.52	22.94	28.04	34.52	41.85
	Yearly	\$40,621	\$47,738	\$58,351	\$71,836	\$87,090
Arizona	Hourly	\$19.40	\$24.38	\$30.85	\$37.98	\$43.82
	Yearly	\$40,400	\$50,700	\$64,200	\$79,000	\$91,100

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

As shown in the table to right, a national comparison of wages for this occupation reveals Arizona ranks 27th in terms of median wages.

RANK	Location	Median Wage 2005	
		Hourly	Annual
1	District of Columbia	\$39.62	\$82,400
2	Maryland	\$37.23	\$77,400
3	Alaska	\$35.92	\$74,700
4	New Jersey	\$35.86	\$74,600
5	Virginia	\$35.14	\$73,100
27	ARIZONA	\$30.85	\$64,200

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

The table below provides a comparison of wages by sub-industry for the Greater Phoenix region (2005). As shown, the main employment sector, "Credit Intermediation and Related Activities," pays comparably or more than other main employment sectors.

Wages by Industry: Greater Phoenix MSA (2005)	Rounded Employment	Mean Wage	10th Percentile Wage	25th Percentile Wage	Median Wage	75th Percentile Wage	90th Percentile Wage
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	710	\$31.38	\$19.55	\$23.63	\$31.13	\$39.42	\$43.95
Public Administration	610	\$31.73	\$21.47	\$26.17	\$32.01	\$38.47	\$43.06
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	510	\$29.92	\$21.43	\$24.51	\$28.89	\$34.38	\$41.94
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	260	\$30.85	\$20.94	\$25.34	\$31.04	\$36.69	\$42.50
Educational Services	240	\$25.66	\$16.26	\$21.25	\$25.77	\$30.66	\$34.88
Administrative and Support Services	130	\$32.62	\$22.33	\$25.78	\$32.14	\$40.35	\$46.08
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	90	\$32.43	\$22.77	\$27.73	\$32.54	\$38.40	\$43.25
Telecommunications	90	\$32.12	\$21.85	\$26.64	\$32.16	\$38.82	\$43.40
Hospitals	90	\$27.75	\$15.29	\$19.60	\$28.36	\$34.39	\$41.76
Publishing Industries (except Internet)	80	\$29.04	\$19.33	\$21.07	\$28.40	\$36.58	\$42.58
Management of Companies and Enterprises	70	\$30.52	\$22.90	\$26.02	\$30.29	\$34.53	\$40.82
Nonstore Retailers	50	\$27.48	\$16.85	\$18.82	\$21.31	\$31.97	\$53.33
Machinery Manufacturing	20	\$25.74	\$18.33	\$20.01	\$22.94	\$31.85	\$39.55
Repair and Maintenance	.	\$17.66	\$13.93	\$14.57	\$15.63	\$16.70	\$28.78

## EMPLOYMENT

As shown in the table below, this occupation has a projected 33% growth rate over 10 years (between 2003 and 2013) for the Greater Phoenix region. There are an average projected 306 job openings each year, comprised of 227 new jobs and 79 positions vacated by individuals leaving the field (due to retirement, death, career changes, or other reasons).

	10-YEAR CHANGE			AVERAGE ANNUAL		
	Employment		Percent Change	Job Openings	Growth	Separations
	2004	2014				
<b>United States</b>						
Computer systems analysts	486,500	639,500	31%	20,800	n/a	n/a
<b>Arizona</b>						
Computer systems analysts	6,770	8,930	32%	290	n/a	n/a
<b>Greater Phoenix</b>						
Computer systems analysts	6,948	9,214	33%	306	227	79

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

\*Job Openings refers to the average annual job openings due to growth and net replacement.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

\*\*N/A is displayed in cases where data is not available or cannot be published because of federal data privacy standards.

An additional source of information regarding this occupation can be provided by analysis of employer survey data collected for the Maricopa County Community Colleges by the ERISS Corporation in 2004. As shown, the ERISS survey data shows a projected 1-year growth rate of 5%, which is comparable with the average of 3.3% per year reflected by the BLS data above.

Additionally, the ERISS data provides an indicator of yearly turnover for this occupation, which is reported to be moderately low at 5%.

ERISS Occupational Survey Data (2004)			
Greater Phoenix	Growth	Turnover	Demand
Computer Systems Analysts	5%	5%	10%

### Comparison of employment projections for top five regions for Computer Systems Analyst

As shown in the table to right, a national comparison reveals the State of Arizona ranks 9th in terms of projected 10-year growth for this occupation (32%).

RANK	Location	Employment		Percent Change
		2004	2014	
1	Nevada	1,510	2,400	59%
2	Utah	4,690	6,930	48%
3	Colorado	13,990	20,540	47%
4	Arkansas	1,690	2,430	44%
5	New Mexico	2,110	2,870	36%
5	Florida	24,640	33,440	36%
9	ARIZONA	6,770	8,930	32%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Employment by Industry

The table below shows the industries that most commonly employ Computer Systems Analyst, and the proportion of employment accounted for at the national level. As shown, "Computer systems design and related services" is the largest employer for this occupation (17.9%).

Percent of Employment Nationally by Industry	
Percent	Industry
17.9%	Computer systems design and related services
6.1%	Management of companies and enterprises
5.8%	Direct life, health, and medical insurance carriers and reinsurance carriers
4.3%	State government, excluding education and hospitals
4%	Self-employed workers, primary job
3.6%	Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers
3.1%	Data processing, hosting, and related services

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Geo-Location Overlay of Employers with 10 or More Employees that Potentially Employ Occupation (n = 163)

