

Computer and Mathematical Occupations

Labor Market Demand

Exhibit 15-1 displays the labor market demand for occupations in the computer and mathematical group, including employment estimates, five-year projected growth, as well as demand for replacement workers. Replacement estimates include retirements and general separations, but not turnover within the occupation. As such, job openings, a combination of replacements and new job growth, is a good measure of demand for workers.¹² Computer user support specialist is the largest occupation with the most projected job openings, followed by network and computer systems administrator and computer network specialist.

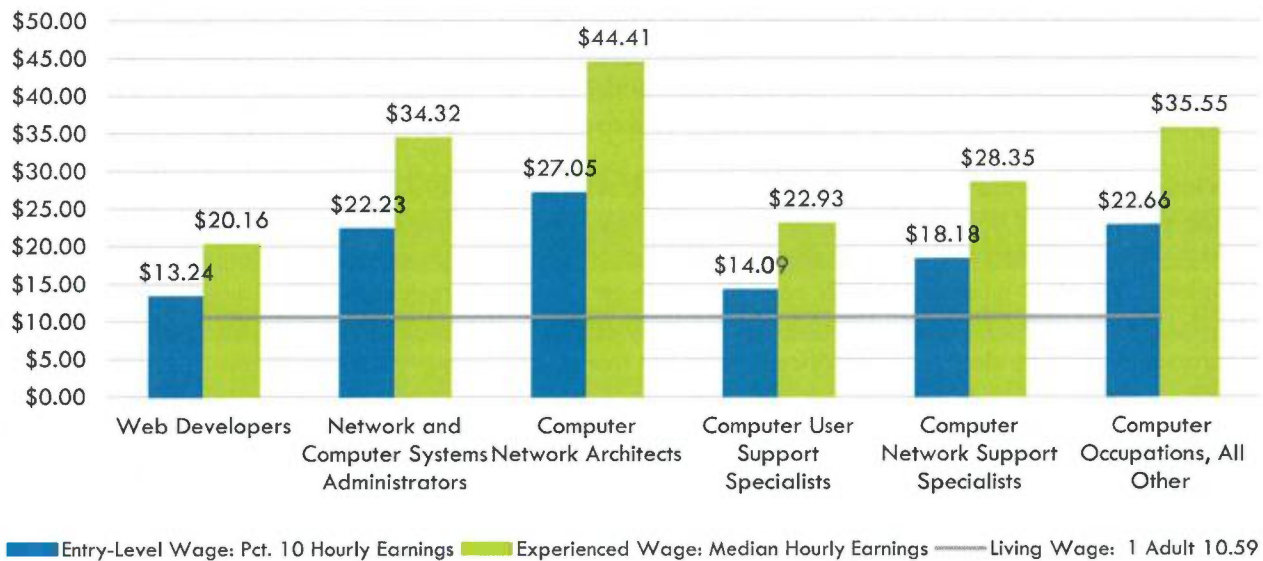
Exhibit 15-1. Five-Year Projected Occupation Data for Computer and Mathematical Occupations

SOC	Occupation	2015 Jobs	5-Yr Change	5-Yr % Change	5-Yr Replacements	Annual Openings
15-1151	Computer User Support Specialists	3,464	365	11%	242	121
15-1142	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	1,951	164	8%	139	61
15-1152	Computer Network Support Specialists	866	97	11%	61	32
15-1134	Web Developers	597	92	15%	46	28
15-1199	Computer Occupations, All Other	1,446	47	3%	105	30
15-1143	Computer Network Architects	497	40	8%	44	17
	Total	8,821	805	9%	637	288

Wages

In the Central Valley/Mother Lode Region, the living wage for one adult is \$10.64 per hour.¹³ Exhibit 15-2 compares the entry-level and experienced wages of computer and mathematical occupations to the region's average living wage. As shown, the entry-level wages for all six of the computer and mathematical occupations exceed the average living wage for one adult.

Exhibit 15.2. Comparison of Entry-Level and Experienced Wages with Living Wages for Computer and Mathematical Occupations



¹² Demand data from Economic Modeling Specialists, Intl. (EMSI), 2016.2 – QCEW Employees, Non-QCEW Employees, & Self-Employed.

¹³ MIT Living Wage Calculator. livingwage.mit.edu