

Occupation Report

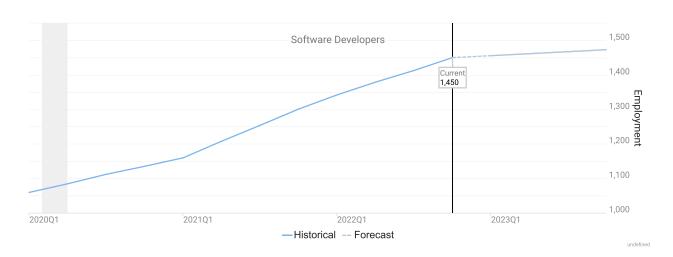
Software Developers

Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA

Occupation Snapshot	
Employment by Industry	
Wages	
Occupation Demographics	
Education Profile	
Postsecondary Programs Linked to Software Developers	8
RTI (Job Postings)	9
Top Skill and Certification Gaps	13
Occupation Gaps	14
Geographic Distribution	15
Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA Regional Map	17
Data Notes	18
Region Definition	19
FAQ	20

Occupation Snapshot

		Avg		3-Year		Forecast
		Mean		Empl	Annual	Ann
6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Wages	LQ	Change	Demand	Growth
Software Developers	1,450	\$107,300	0.44	432	124	1.6%





"Annual Demand" is the projected need for new entrants into an occupation. New entrants are needed due to expected growth and to replace workers who left the occupation due to factors such as retirement or switching careers.



"Forecast Ann Growth" is the expected change in jobs due to national, long-term trend projections (per the BLS) as well as local factors such as industry mix and population growth (as computed and modeled by Chmura).

Employment by Industry

Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	28.3%	411	299	99	398
Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	10.9%	158	104	2	106
Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	7.0%	102	72	19	91
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	5.3%	77	53	9	62
Computing Infrastructure Providers, Data Processing, Web Hosting, and Related Services	4.5%	65	48	19	67
Software Publishers	3.7%	53	37	8	45
Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	3.5%	51	35	5	40
Management of Companies and Enterprises	3.2%	46	32	8	41
Web Search Portals, Libraries, Archives, and Other Information Services	2.8%	40	30	13	43
Employment Services	2.3%	34	24	7	31
Depository Credit Intermediation	1.9%	27	20	7	27
Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	1.8%	26	17	1	18
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	1.6%	23	17	6	23
Scientific Research and Development Services	1.6%	23	16	2	18
Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Related Activities	1.3%	19	14	3	16
Office Administrative Services	1.3%	19	13	3	16
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	1.1%	16	11	2	13
Media Streaming Distribution Services, Social Networks, and Other Media Networks and Content Providers	1.0%	15	10	2	12
Business Schools and Computer and Management Training	1.0%	14	9	0	9
Professional and Commercial Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	0.8%	11	8	2	10
All Others	15.2%	220	154	32	185



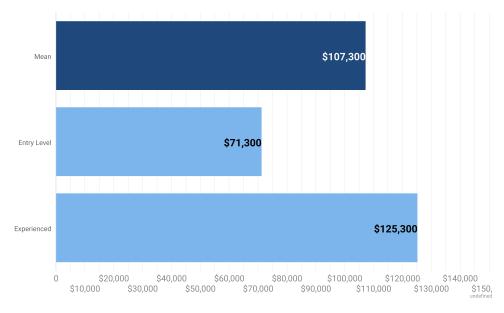
The industry distribution indicates the industries in which workers in the occupation(s) are primarily found.



"10-Year Empl Growth" may show industries with positive as well as negative growth; this would indicate that the occupation(s) being examined are expected to expand within some industries while contracting in others.



Wages



Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Software Developers	\$107,300	\$105,900	\$71,300	\$125,300



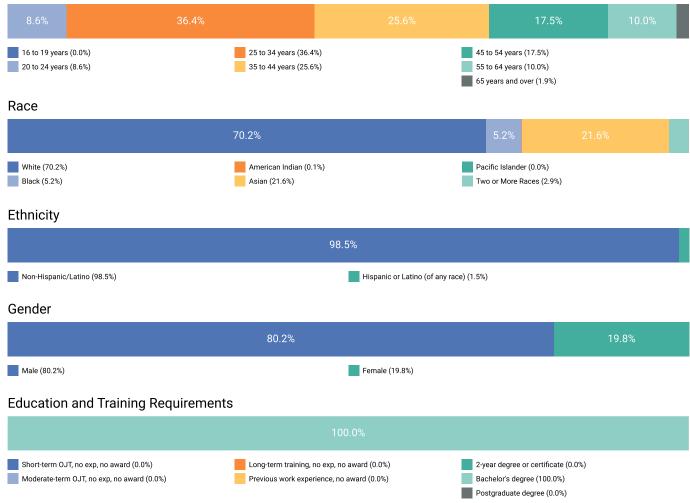
Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.



When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

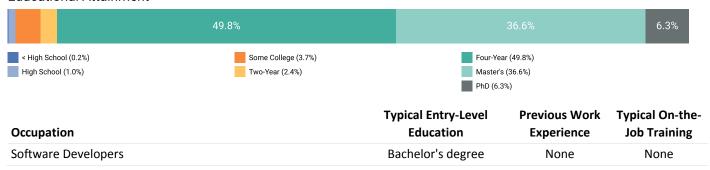
Occupation Demographics





Education Profile

Educational Attainment





The stacked bar chart here illustrates the estimated mix of educational attainment of the workers in this occupation(s) in aggregate.



The table indicates typical education and training requirements rather than the mix of attainment of workers in such positions.

Postsecondary Programs Linked to Software Developers

Program	Awards
University of Kentucky	
Computer Engineering, General	43
Data Science, General	1
Informatics	0
Information Science/Studies	49



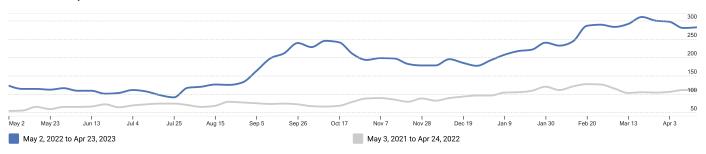
The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.



Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Software Developers. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq

RTI (Job Postings)

Active Job Ads by Date



Online job ads are a timely indicator of local demand. Occupation assignments shown below are made by Chmura based upon analysis of job titles and job descriptions. Top employers and listed job requirements are shown on the following pages.

Occupations

	·	Active
		Job
SOC	Occupation	Ads
15- 1252	2.00 Software Developers	1,374

Locations

	Active	
	Job	
Location	Ads	
Frankfort, Kentucky	734	
Lexington, Kentucky	243	
Georgetown, Kentucky	34	
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601	23	
Frankfort, KY 40601	17	
Lexington, KY 40506	16	
Lexington, KY 40507	16	
Winchester, Kentucky	16	
Lexington, KY 40502	15	
Lexington, Kentucky 40502	15	

Employers

	Active Job	
Employer Name	Ads	
Meta	63	
University of Kentucky	31	
Dell	26	
Intel	25	
Oracle	25	
Guidehouse	21	
ICF	21	
CBRE	20	
Humana	18	
Arrow Electronics, Inc.	17	

Hard Skills

	Active
Skill Name	Job Ads
Computer Programming/Coding	720
Agile	570
Java	485
JavaScript	467
Structured Query Language (SQL)	435
Python	340
Amazon Web Services (AWS)	292
Microsoft Azure	278
CSS	228
Scrum	213

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Software Engineer	35	
Software Developer	27	
Senior Software Engineer	19	
Lead Engineer, Applications - QNXT - Remote	11	
Lead Software Engineer	11	
Senior Software Engineer (.Net/SQL)	8	
Software Engineer 2 (.Net/SQL)	8	
STUDENT TECHNICAL DEVELOPER	7	
Software Engineer II	7	
iOS Developer	7	

Education Levels

	Active Job
Minimum Education Level	Ads
Bachelor's degree	829
Associate's degree	40
Master's degree	37
High school diploma or equivalent	19
Doctoral or professional degree	16
Unspecified/other	433

Programs

	Active
Program Name	Job Ads
Computer Science	574
Computer Engineering	147
Engineering	134
Information Technology	74
Electrical Engineering	65
Mathematics	54
Technical	51
Information Systems	41
Software Engineering	38
Management Information Systems	29

Top Skill and Certification Gaps

Top 10 Skill Gaps in Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Agile	31	43	-12
CSS	16	27	-10
Microsoft Azure	15	24	-9
Structured Query Language (SQL)	33	41	-8
Manufacturing	1	8	-7
Python	21	28	-7
Atlassian JIRA	3	10	-7
Model View Controller (MVC)	7	14	-7
GitHub	2	9	-6
JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)	5	12	-6

Top 10 Certification Gaps in Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Secret Clearance	5	1	4



Skill and certifications gaps can help inform employee development programs, as well as provide a comparison of the needs of regional employers to the supply.

Occupation Gaps

Supply Deficit

Supply Surplus

Software Developers (\$107,300)

-1

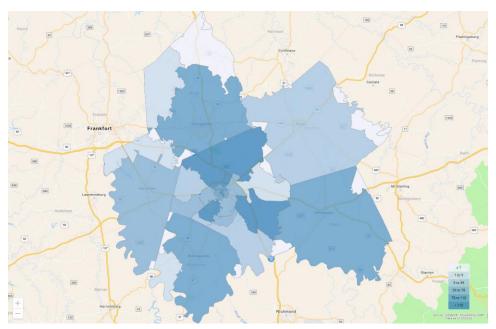


The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, has an occupation expected to grow quickly but the educational requirement for the occupation does not match well with the educational attainment of its residents, there is a high potential for an occupation shortfall in the region. Alternatively, slow-growing or contracting occupations often represent potential supply surpluses.



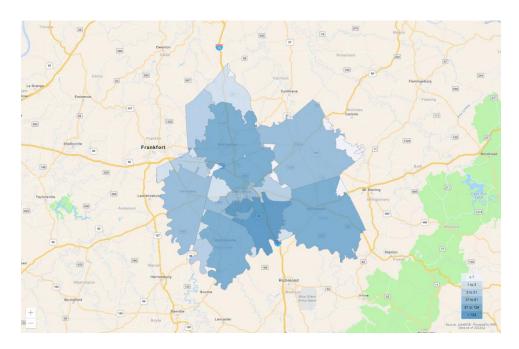
The potential supply shortfall is an underlying force that the market needs to resolve one way or another, such as by employers recruiting from further distances for these occupations, wages going up to attract more candidates, and/or increased demand and wages enticing more local residents to get training for these occupations. While this an important analysis for determining local occupation needs, the occupation gap should be considered along with other regional data including growth and separation forecasts, unemployment rates, wage trends, and award and skill gap analyses.

Geographic Distribution



Top ZCTAs by Place of Work for Software Developers, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 40511 (Fayette County, KY portion)	237
ZCTA 40509	186
ZCTA 40507	143
ZCTA 40503	111
ZCTA 40391	92
ZCTA 40508	83
ZCTA 40324 (Scott County, KY portion)	81
ZCTA 40356	78
ZCTA 40505	69
ZCTA 40502	60



Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Software Developers, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 40509	189
ZCTA 40515 (Fayette County, KY portion)	148
ZCTA 40502	147
ZCTA 40503	124
ZCTA 40517	102
ZCTA 40324 (Scott County, KY portion)	98
ZCTA 40511 (Fayette County, KY portion)	89
ZCTA 40391	83
ZCTA 40356	82
ZCTA 40514	71



"Place of work" employment is based upon the location of employers for these workers. "Place of residence" data refers to the home locations of the workforce, which is typically the preferred data set to use when calculating labor availability within a drive-time or radius of a potential worksite.

Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA Regional Map



Data Notes

- Occupation employment by default indicates employment by place of work. Occupation employment is as of 2022Q4 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data.
 Employment forecasts are modeled by Chmura and are consistent with BLS national-level 10-year forecasts. Wages by occupation are as of 2022Q4, utilizing BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura. Entry-level and experienced wages are derived from these source data, computed by Chmura.
- Industry employment is as of 2022Q4 and is based upon BLS QCEW data, imputed by Chmura where necessary, and supplemented by additional sources including Census ZBP data.
- Education and training requirements are from the BLS. Educational attainment mix and other occupation demographics data are modeled by Chmura for 2022Q4 using regional occupation employment from JobsEQ, ZCTA-level demographics data from the Census Bureau, and national occupation-demographics patterns from the BLS.
- Postsecondary awards are per the NCES and are for the 2020-2021 academic year. Any programs shown are linked with
 the occupation(s) being analyzed via the program-occupation crosswalk, which may not be comprehensive. Any
 programs shown reflect only data reported to the NCES; reporting is required of all Title IV schools. Training providers
 that do not report data to the NCES are not reflected.
- Job ads data are online job posts from the Real-Time Intelligence (RTI) data set, produced wholly by Chmura and gleaned from over 40,000 websites. Data reflect ads active during the last twelve month period ending 04/27/2023 and advertised for any Zip Code Tabulation Area in or intersecting with the region for which this report was produced. Historical ad volume is revised as additional data are made available and processed. Since many extraneous factors can affect short-term volume of online job postings, time-series data can be volatile and should be used with caution. All ad counts represent deduplicated figures.
- For skill and certification gaps, openings and candidates are based upon regional occupation demand (growth plus separations) and the percent of skill demand and supply. Skill demand mix data are per a one-year sample of RTI data; skill supply data are estimated using a five-year sample of resumes data; both data sets compiled as of August 2021.
 Data may be based, at least in part, on data from broader geographies; see the Skill Gaps analytic export for more details
- Occupation gaps are modeled by Chmura, indicating long-term potential supply and demand mismatches in a region due, in part, to job demand and labor pool dyanamics, including educational attainment and projected growth.
- Occupation employment by place of residence is as of 2022Q4 and modeled by Chmura based upon occuaption
 employment by place of work and commuting patterns. Commuting patterns are derived from source data from the
 Census Bureau, occupation-specific commuting tendancies, and updated to reflect more recent population and
 employment estimates.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Region Definition

Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA is defined as the following counties:

Bourbon County, Kentucky	Jessamine County, Kentucky
Clark County, Kentucky	Scott County, Kentucky
Fayette County, Kentucky	Woodford County, Kentucky

FAQ

What is (LQ) location quotient?

Location quotient is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) 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 annual demand?

Annual demand is a of the sum of the annual projected growth demand and 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. Growth demand is the increase or decrease of jobs expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs.