The Association for Information Systems & Temple University, Fox School of Business

INFORMATION SYSTEMS JOB INDEX 2015

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Learn About Careers in Information Systems





INFORMATION SYSTEMS JOB INDEX 2015

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About the Report

The AIS-Temple Fox School Job Index, which is the only systematic assessment of the IS job market, is a joint five-year project to produce reliable national-level data on placement, type of jobs, satisfaction, and related factors, such as career services, knowledge level, preparedness, and search strategies.

Learn more at isjobindex.com

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Report Highlights

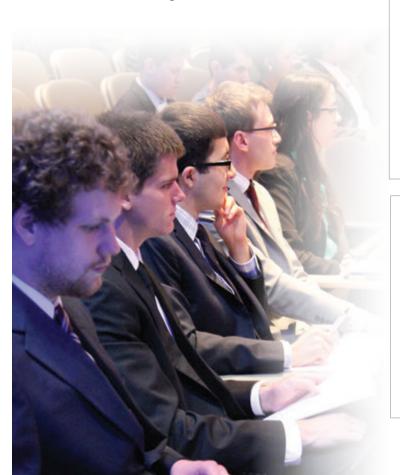
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STUDENT HIGHLIGHTS



Page 14: The **highest paying industries** were information technology consulting and software development.



Page 18: Successful applicants spent more time at job fairs and on their resumes.



PARENT HIGHLIGHTS



Page 10: Check out whether adding a **second** major or minor impacts salary offers.



Page 21: See how skills and knowledge impacted offers.



FACULTY HIGHLIGHTS



Page 18: Departments with student organizations, resume books, and career counseling had **higher placement rates**.



Page 20: Students knew the **least** about **data** security and infrastructure.



EMPLOYER HIGHLIGHTS



Page 14: Compare what you offer to typical salaries in your industry.



Page 11: **85%** of students agreed that the offer they accepted had a **good** work-life balance.

2015 IS Snapshot

About the IS Industry

Information Systems (IS) professionals, who apply and develop Information Technology (IT) in organizations, now comprise a significant portion of the IT labor market.

WHO ARE THESE PROFESSIONALS AND WHAT DO THEY DO?

- System and Business Analysts
- Application & Software Developers
- Data Analysts
- Chief Information Officers (CIO) & Chief Technology Officers (CTO)

They focus on **technology** and a domain of application and are experts in strategizing, developing, applying, modifying, and sustaining technology to solve problems or leverage new IT enabled opportunities. IS professionals work with and rely on computer scientists and engineers to create platforms and focus on understanding requirements and integrating technologies to **design solutions** that solve practical day-to-day problems and increasingly, **lead digital innovation**.

The 2015 IS Job Market is *Very* Healthy



Job Placement Rate at Graduation

Bachelor's: 80% Master's: 65%



73% of students are moderately or extremely **confident** about the job market.

Bachelor's in IS

A bachelor's in IS is in the **top 5 business** degrees and top 10 degrees overall demanded by employers. (Nace, 2016)



Master's in IS

A master's in IS is among the top 10 graduate degrees demanded by employers. (Nace, 2016)

ABOUT THE IS JOB MARKET

In 2015, there were an estimated 3 million jobs in the U.S. relevant to IS.

There are approximately **1,300 IS programs** in the U.S., which are typically offered in **Business Schools**, as well as in a few standalone Information Schools or integrated with Computer Science. IS programs are classified as **STEM** and are typically called:

- Management Information Systems (MIS)
- Information Systems (IS)
- Computer Information Systems (CIS)



The recruitment, mindset, education, demographics, career paths, skills, and jobs of IS professionals are different and yet remain poorly understood and rarely promoted. Despite its large and growing size, the IS labor market is largely 'hidden' because it is mixed with computer scientists and computer engineers.



Average Salary

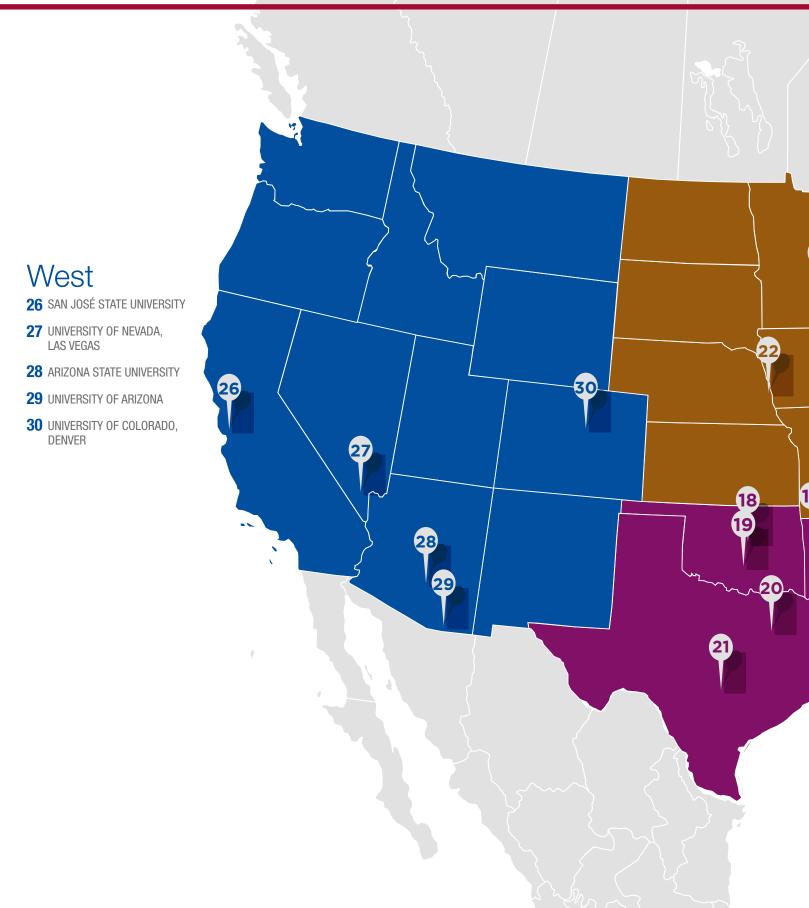
Bachelor's: **\$57,817** Master's: **\$67,632**

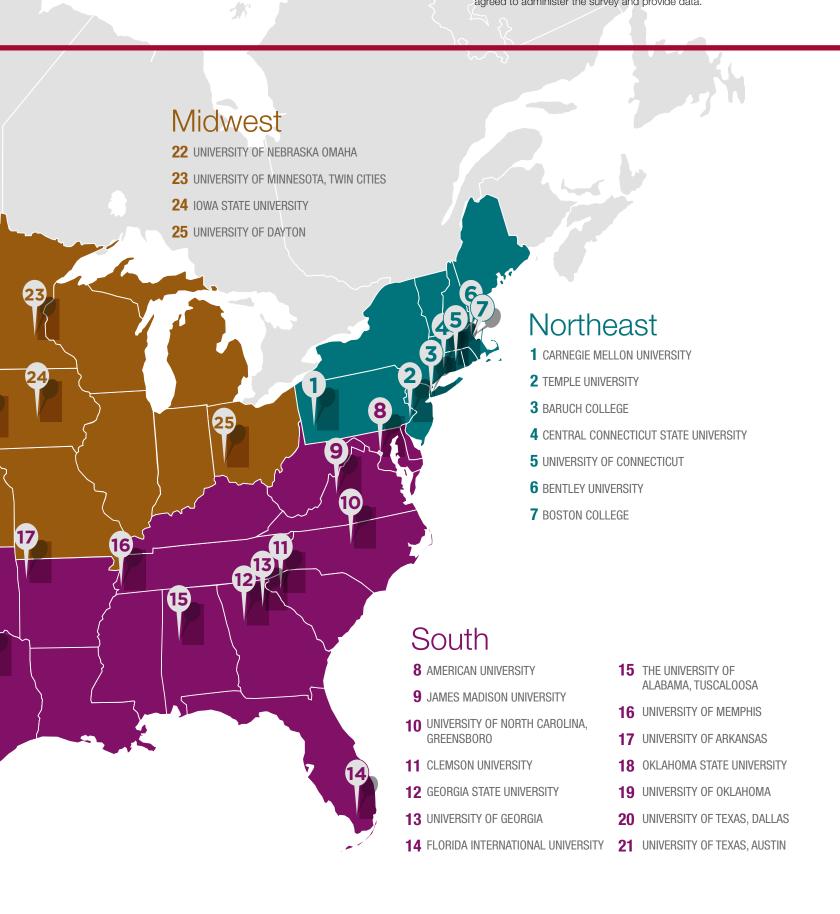


Students are **better prepared** in every key knowledge area compared to 2013.

Participating Colleges & Universities by REGION







Profile of an IS Student FAST FACTS

Based on **1680+ respondents** from **30+ universities** across the nation.



UNDERGRADUATE

Age 23

3 Years of Experience

1 Internship

GRADUATE

Age 28

5 Years of Experience

1 Internship



In 2015, the graduating class of IS students is still **predominantly male.**





The percentage of female graduates in IS is lower than

OVERALL IN THE U.S. Bachelor's: 52% | Master's: 59%*

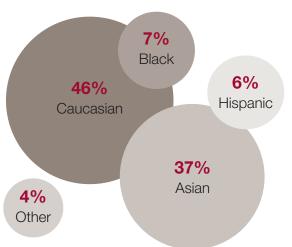
AMONG BUSINESS SCHOOL GRADUATES: Bachelor's: 43% | Specialized Master's: 47%**



Higher than the percentage of female graduates in **COMPUTER SCIENCE** Bachelor's: 18% | Master's: 20%***



In 2015, the graduating class is predominantly Caucasian and Asian.



Read more about how IS students' ethnicities compare to other fields on page 13.



PLACEMENT

At graduation:

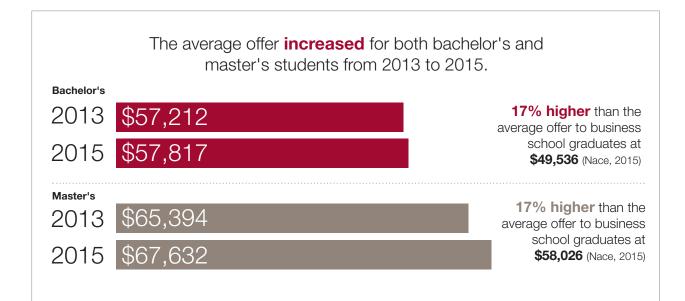
Bachelors: 80% Masters: 65%

Six months after graduation:

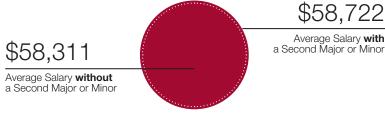
Bachelors: 89% Masters: 94%

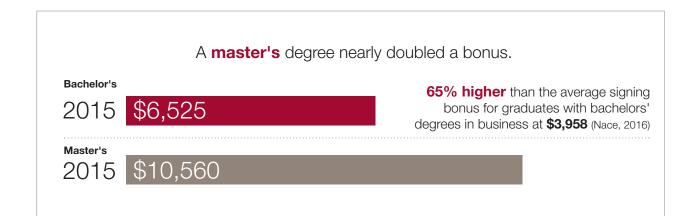
^ These percentages are based on self-reported data that reflects the student's job status at the time the survey was completed. The survey was open for three weeks during April-May 2015 and was sent out by each participating university to its list of graduating students and recent graduates. It is likely that many of the students graduating in May 2015 continued to look for jobs and received offers after the survey cut-off date.

Salaries & Offers

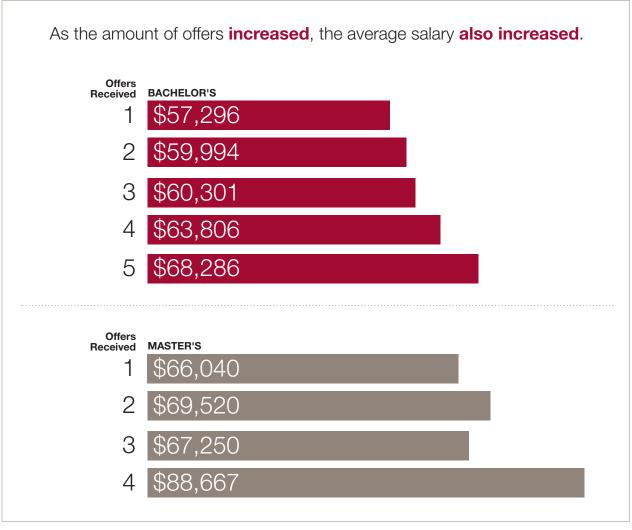












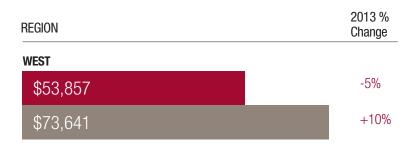
Over **75%** of students strongly or moderately agreed that their job was a good fit for them.

85% of students stated that the offer they accepted had a good work-life balance.

Salaries & Offers by REGION















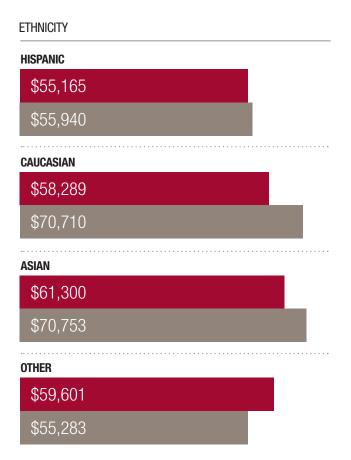


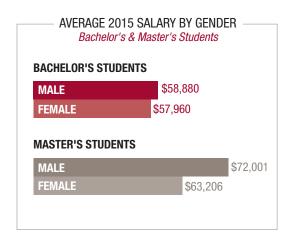


Master's students in the Northeast saw the largest percentage increase

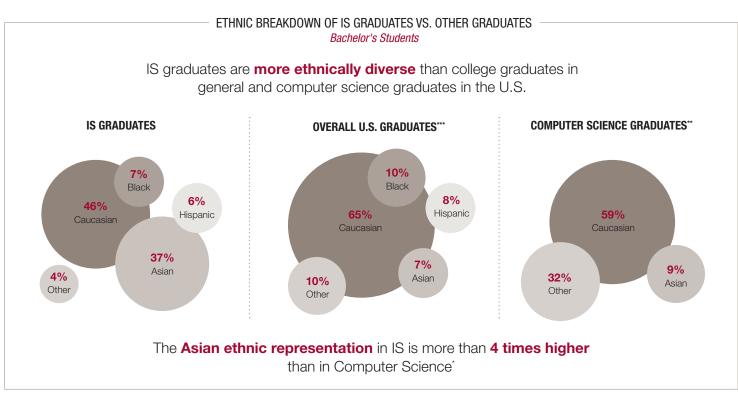
in their salaries, at 43% versus 2013.

Bachelor's students in the West and master's students in the South saw decreases in salary amounts, by 5% and 8% respectively.





Caucasian and Asian master's students garnered the highest salaries. In addition, there is still evidence of a glass ceiling, with male students earning higher salaries than female students, especially at the **graduate** level.



^{*} Bachelors in Computer Science, NSF 2012. ** Bachelors in Computer Science, NSF 2012.

^{***} Bachelor's degree awarded, NSF 2012.

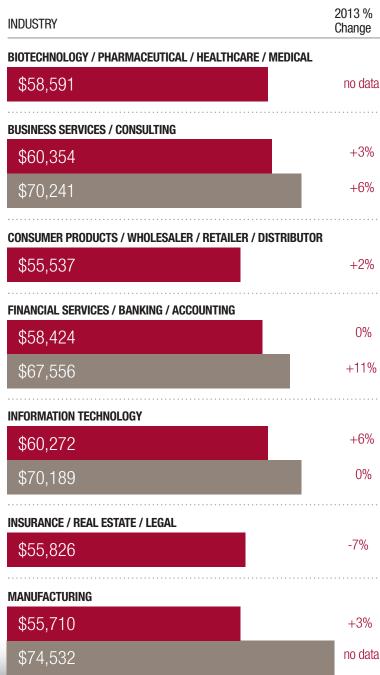
About the Data: Industries with less than 4% responses omitted below.

Salaries & Offers by INDUSTRY



SALARY BY SIZE OF ORGANIZATION Bachelor's Students					
VERY SMALL \$48,083	1-100 Employees				
SMALL \$52,183	101-1,000 Employees				
MID-SIZED \$53,894	1,001-5,000 Employees				
LARGE \$55,083	5,001-10,000 Employees				
VERY LARGE \$61,646	10,001 or more Employees				

BONUS RECEIVED BY INDUSTRY Bachelor's & Master's Students*				
Biotechnology / Pharmaceutical / Healthcare / Medical \$7,257				
Business Services / Consulting				
\$6,319				
\$14,250				
Consumer Products / Wholesaler / Retailer / Distributor \$5,656				
Financial Services / Banking / Accounting \$6,603				
\$11,955				
Information Technology				
\$6,971 \$9,714				
*Data from students who received bonuses.				





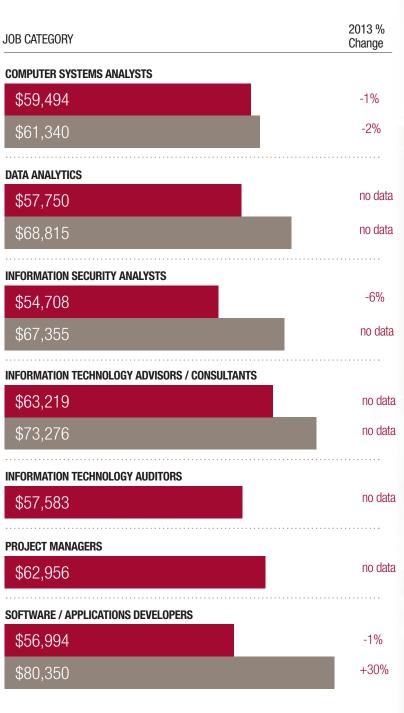
Salaries in nearly every industry increased, except Insurance / Real Estate / Legal, which saw a 7% decrease.

Master's students who were hired in financial services saw the largest increase at 11%.

Salaries & Offers by JOB CATEGORY

Legend Bachelor's Master's

About the Data: Job categories with less than 4% responses omitted below.





Salaries for Software developers

graduating from Master's programs increased by 30%.

Job Skills & Search

Bachelor's students secured the same number of interviews as master's students but submitted 61% fewer applications.

Bachelor's Students





Master's Students





Students with higher confidence submitted fewer applications for jobs.



Students who received job offers spent almost 20% more time on their job search.

Master's students in universities that have a professional development department received salaries nearly \$10,000 higher.

WITHOUT a development department

\$63,564

development \$73,436

On average, IS Students were **confident** about both the job market and their own searches rating both an average of 5.8 on a 7-point scale.



Skill ratings improved in all categories compared to 2013, with some of the biggest gains in leadership and collaboration.



Students' self-assessed knowledge of Securing Data and Infrastructure improved from 2013 but remained the weakest knowledge area.

Higher self-rated skill and knowledge levels accounted for as much as a \$10,737 increase in salary.

нівн \$64,335

MEDIUM \$59,812

Low \$53,598

IS students are aligned with industry needs. The skills and attributes that employers rate the most important match the **self-rated high ratings** of IS students.

Most Important Attribute: Leadership* | Student Self-Assessment: 4.6 (on 5-point scale) Most Important Skill: Communication | Student Self-Assessment: 4.9 (on 5-point scale)

*NACE, 2016

Job Search HOURS & RESOURCES

Legend

0-25%

26-50%

.

51-75% **7**6-100%

About the Data: Department size based on number of full time students (FTE). Very small < 143 FTE, Small 144-212 FTE, Medium 213-335 FTE, Large > 337 FTE

DEPARTMENT RESOURCES EFFECT ON OFFERS

Access to the following three resources had the greatest effect on whether or not student's received an offer.



STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS



RESUME BOOK



CAREER COUNSELING

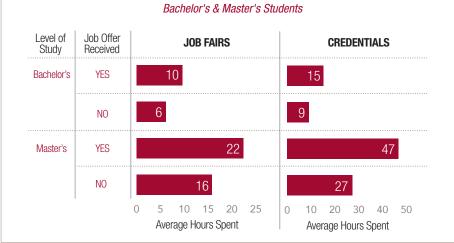


DEPARTMENT SIZE AND RESOURCES

Department Size

RESOURCE AVAILABILITY	VERY SMALL	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	
Student Organization	100%	100%	100%	94%	
Job Offer Counseling	100%	67%	80%	77%	
Internship Placement	25%	100%	60%	59%	
Job Databank	25%	67%	40%	59%	
Resume Book	25%	33%	20%	47%	
Career Fairs	25%	0%	40%	59%	
Résumé Development	25%	0%	20%	53%	
Etiquette Training	25%	0%	0%	41%	
Soft Skills Development	25%	0%	20%	53%	
Mock Interviews	0%	0%	0%	41%	
Career Counseling	75%	67%	80%	77%	
Networking Events	100%	100%	60%	94%	
E-Portfolios	0%	33%	0%	18%	
Speaker Series	100%	67%	60%	94%	
Mentoring Program	50%	67%	60%	82%	

HOURS SPENT ON JOB SEARCH



Job Market Confidence

by REGION

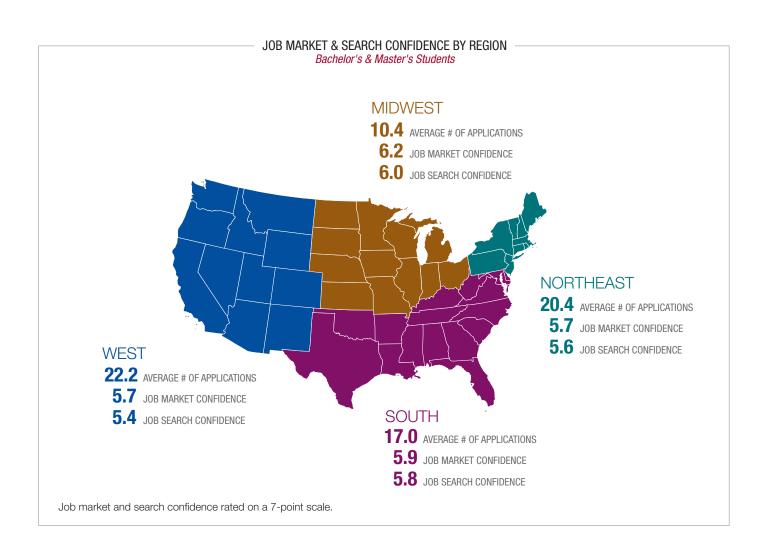




Students in the Midwest had the **highest** job market confidence.



Job applications by students in the Northeast and West increased by an average of 61% in 2015 compared to 2013.



Knowledge Level & Skills CONFIDENCE VS. SALARY

High Skill Level (3.33-5.00) Low Skill Level (0-1.65) Medium Skill Level (1.66-3.32)

SKILLS	Bach	Bachelor's		Master's	
DOMAIN KNOWLEDGE	2013	2015	2013	2015	
Improving organizational processes Process analysis, change management, and project management	3.2	4.15	3.4	4.3	
Exploiting opportunities created by technology innovation Converting IT innovations into organizational value, analyzing problems, and designing solution alternatives		4.05	3.4	4.3	
General models of business Business process design, organizational theory, business models, strategy	3.4	4.45	3.5	4.45	
Business functions Finance, accounting, marketing, operations, behavior, business law	3.4	4.43	3.3	4.29	
Evaluation of business performance Analysis of organizational, individual, and team performance, business analytics	3.4	4.43	3.4	4.48	
IS KNOWLEDGE					
Understanding and addressing information requirements Converting IT innovations into organizational value, analyzing problems, and designing solution alternatives	3.4	4.26	3.7	4.6	
Designing and managing enterprise architecture Representing and analyzing organizational business models, data, applications, and IT architecture, applying networking technology and data centers, and utilizing industry standard frameworks	2.7	3.61	3.0	3.87	
Identifying and evaluating solution and sourcing alternatives Generating high-level design alternatives, identifying, sourcing, and acquiring operationally, financially, and technically feasible solutions, reusing or building on existing components, envisioning integrated systems	2.7	3.72	3.0	4.11	
Software development Computer programming, client-server applications, server-side scripting, client-side scripting, macros, widgets, plug-ins, multiple programming languages, prototyping solutions, integrated development environments		3.48		3.99	
Securing data and infrastructure Protecting high-level data and infrastructure, identifying solutions to protect the organization	2.4	3.32	2.7	3.83	
Understanding, managing, and controlling IT risks Identifying, managing, and controlling IT-related risks	2.8	3.75	2.9	4.07	
FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS					
Leadership and collaboration Leading cross-functional global teams, managing distributed/virtual work, working in diverse teams	3.5	4.59	3.4	4.63	
Communication Analyzing archival materials, writing reports and presentations, using virtual collaboration/communication tools, giving presentations	3.8	4.88	3.9	4.9	
Negotiation Negotiating with users about funding, resources of time, staff, and features, service levels, quality and performance deliverables, facilitating competing internal interests	2.9	3.97	3.9	4.87	
Analytical and critical thinking, including creativity and ethical analysis Ethical and legal implications of complex situations, quantitative techniques, innovation, and creativity	3.5	4.58	3.9	4.87	
Mathematical foundations Statistics and probability, construct algorithms	2.8	3.82	3.1	4.28	

Source: Topi et al. "IS 2010 Curriculum Guidelines..." CAIS, 2010

SKILL LEVEL DESCRIPTIONS

0 - NO KNOWLEDGE

1 - AWARENESS

Define, list characteristics, name components, list advantage/disadvantages

2 - LITERACY

Can compare and contrast, explain, execute, define capabilities, describe interrelations, describe framework

3 - CONCEPT/USE

Can use, communicate the idea of, form abstraction, extrapolate, list concepts, comprehension and ability to use the knowledge

4 - DETAILED UNDERSTANDING/ APPLICATION ABILITY

Detailed understanding, search for and apply correct solution, design and implement, apply the principles, can select the right thing and use

5 - ADVANCED

Develop, originate, construct, evaluate, judge relative value

Source: Topi et al. "IS 2010 Curriculum Guidelines..." CAIS, 2010

SALARY LEVEL FOR SKILL SETS

DOMAIN KNOWLEDGE

\$63,841

\$59,299

\$53,433

IS KNOWLEDGE

\$65,323

\$60,838

\$53,928

FOUNDATION SKILLS

\$63,841

\$59,299

\$53,433



Master's students rated their

understanding of solutions and sourcing alternatives, data security and infrastructure, and IT risks much higher than in 2013.

Bachelor's students saw the

biggest gains in foundational skills, such as communication, negotiation and critical thinking.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Dr. Munir Mandviwalla is Associate Professor and founding chair of Management Information Systems at the Fox School of Business, Temple University. He is also the Executive Director of the Institute for Business and Information Technology. Dr. Mandviwalla has published articles on collaborative systems, social media, virtual teams, software training, peer review, globalization, and universal access and use. His most recent work includes studies of social media in politics, social media strategy, and broadband policy. He is currently working on applying and studying the use of social media on higher education using complex adaptive systems theory. His publications have appeared (or are scheduled to appear) in Management Information Systems Quarterly (MISQ), Information Systems Research (ISR), ACM Transactions on Computer Human Interaction, Journal of Management Information Systems, Journal of Organizational Computing and Electronic Commerce, Decision Support Systems, Small Group Research, Communications of the ACM (CACM), Communications of the Association for Information Systems, Public Administration Review, and Information Systems Journal. His work has been supported by grants from the National Science Foundation (NSF), SIM Advanced Practices Council, Bell Atlantic, IBM, Microsoft Corporation, CIGNA Corporation, Advanta Corporation, Lotus Development Corporation, and Lilly Endowment, Inc. In 2000, IBM selected him for their Faculty Partnership Award in recognition for contributions to E-Business teaching and research. In 2002, The Claremont Graduate University recognized him with their Alumni Hall of Fame award.

Dr. Crystal Harold is an Associate Professor in the Department of Human Resource Management at the Fox School of Business, Temple University. Her research focuses on issues related to employee recruitment (in particular the role of PE fit and fairness) and the impact of management practices and characteristics that engender perceptions of workplace fairness and counterproductive behaviors. Her work appears in top OB/HRM outlets including the Journal of Applied Psychology, Personnel Psychology, Journal of Management, and Journal of Organizational Behavior. She serves on the editorial boards of Personnel Psychology and the Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology. Findings from her research have been discussed in numerous media outlets, including the CBS Early Show, Strategy + Business, The Telegraph, and The Chronicle of Higher Education. Dr. Harold was awarded a 2005 APA Dissertation Award and the HUMRRO Fellowship in I/O Psychology. In recognition of her research and teaching accomplishments, she was recently appointed a Paul Anderson Research Fellow and Dean's Teaching Fellow, and was awarded Adrisani-Frank Undergraduate Teaching Award.

David Yastremsky is a rising senior studying Management Information Systems at the Fox School of Business. He is a Presidential Scholar at Temple in the Fox and University Honors programs, consistently placing on the Dean's list. During his time in college, he served as president of Temple's Toastmasters chapter, director in the Business Honors Student Association, and treasurer of his residence hall. He views Toastmasters as his biggest success, since he led an 11x increase in certifications and 2.5x increase in membership through initiatives such as a mentorship program and club competitions. These accomplishments earned the club the designation of Select Distinguished Club for the first time in chapter history. Professionally, David worked within the MIS department as a teaching assistant and e-portfolio coordinator. He interned in TD Bank's North American Fraud Operations, where he programmed a script that saved over \$200,000 in two weeks and continues to detect risks. In the spring of 2016, he interned in the Securities and Exchange Commission's Student Honors Program in Philadelphia, analyzing risk areas such as due diligence and valuation for investment firms with under \$300B in assets. In the summer of 2016, David will intern in Deloitte's Washington, D.C. office. David plans to go into consulting after graduation.



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