

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Most IT skills exhibit surplus

Today's skills gap challenges the growth and global long-term competitiveness of both workers and employers. Using select data from LinkedIn and Strayer@Work's proprietary analysis, the Strayer@Work Skills Index takes an unprecedented look at specific skill sets that are in demand and in supply across top industries and provides actionable recommendations for getting the workforce up to speed.

SKILL GAPS

High employer demand but low supply of employees with these skills

Leadership and administrative skills exhibit some of the few **deficits** in IT:



Among specific technical skills, both **Puppet** and **noSQL** are experiencing **deficits**, though the demand for both dipped slightly from Q1 to Q2 2016.

SKILL SURPLUSES

Low employer demand but high supply of employees with these skills

76% of the IT skills we analyzed are experiencing a **surplus** of supply in Q2 2016. The highest surpluses are concentrated in **traditional IT jobs**:



Takeaway: Overall, most IT skills saw their deficit shrink from Q1 to Q2 2016, indicating that there may be better opportunities for those with IT-related skills to work in other industries. Indeed, other Skills Index data suggest a real need for employees with technical expertise in industries from financial services to healthcare to manufacturing. Employees wishing to remain in the IT industry should consider developing their business acumen and machine learning skills.

For more information, visit skillsindex.com.

Methodology: The Strayer@Work® Skills Index analyzed select skills in the public profiles of LinkedIn members in the United States who work in the financial services, food and beverage, healthcare, hospitality, information technology, manufacturing, and retail industries. It measures both the supply and demand of the select skills. The supply side of the formula measures how prevalent select skills are within the profiles of members in a particular industry, relative to the overall population of LinkedIn members in the U.S. The demand side of the formula shows how desired select skills are within a particular industry, relative to its overall demand, as measured by U.S. members who received an InMail message from a recruiter within the past year.