Computer Systems Analysts

SOC: 15-1211 • Career Profile Report

■ Key Facts

$103,790	**521,100**	**+9.0%**
Median Salary	Employment	Growth Rate

■ Requirements & Salary Range

Education: Bachelor's degree

■ Automation Risk Assessment

Low Risk - 12.0% probability of being automated in the next 10-20 years.

This job is relatively safe from automation due to its creative, social, or complex problem-solving requirements.

■■ Work-Life Balance

9.8/10 - Excellent work-life balance

■ Personality Fit (RIASEC)

Higher scores indicate better personality fit for this career type.

Realistic	7.4/10	**Investigative**	9.2/10
Artistic	4.6/10	**Social**	5.4/10
Enterprising	5.6/10	**Conventional**	6.8/10

■ Top Skills Required

Analytical skills, Business skills, Communication skills, Creativity, Detail oriented, Organizational skills

✓ Strengths

• High Demand
• Flexible Work
• Continuous Learning

■ Challenges

• Burnout Risk
• Rapid Technological Change

■ What They Do

Computer Systems Analysts typically perform the following tasks: • Troubleshoot program and system malfunctions to restore normal functioning. • Provide staff and users with assistance solving computer-related problems, such as malfunctions and program problems. • Test, maintain, and monitor computer programs and systems, including coordinating the installation of computer programs and systems. • Use the computer in the analysis and solution of business problems, such as development of integrated production and inventory control and cost analysis systems. • Coordinate and link the computer systems within an organization to increase compatibility so that information can be shared. • Use object-oriented programming languages, as well as client and server applications development processes and multimedia and Internet technology. • Analyze information processing or computation needs and plan and design computer systems, using techniques such as structured analysis, data modeling, and information engineering. • Consult with management to ensure agreement on system principles. • Specify inputs accessed by the system and plan the distribution and use of the results. • Expand or modify system to serve new purposes or improve work flow. • Train staff and users to work with computer systems and programs. • Assess the usefulness of pre-developed application packages and adapt them to a user environment. • Determine computer software or hardware needed to set up or alter systems. • Read manuals, periodicals, and technical reports to learn how to develop programs that meet staff and user requirements. • Develop, document, and revise system design procedures, test procedures, and quality standards. • Recommend new equipment or software packages. • Define the goals of the system and devise flow charts and diagrams describing logical operational steps of programs. • Confer with clients regarding the nature of the information processing or computation needs a computer program is to address. • Review and analyze computer printouts and performance indicators to locate code problems, and correct errors by correcting codes. • Interview or survey workers, observe job performance, or perform the job to determine what information is processed and how it is processed.