

Cybersecurity Career Landscape



Cybersecurity has a **0% unemployment rate**.

Major tech companies like Apple, Google, and IBM no longer require college degrees and now focus on skill. The major cybersecurity and tech workforce shortage has caused them to re-evaluate and look at the promising prospects of those with **hands-on, practical skills gained from bootcamps**.



Employment Opportunities

Bootcamp grads have found employment in large companies such as **Google, LinkedIn, Dropbox, Facebook, and Amazon**.



Entry-level jobs for cybersecurity professionals include Information Security Analyst, Junior Penetration Tester, and Systems Administrator.

Cybersecurity Workforce Shortage



The number of unfilled positions now stands at **4.07 million professionals**, up from **2.93 million** this time last year. This includes **561,000** in North America and a staggering **2.6 million** shortfall in APAC.

The shortage of skilled workers in the industry in Europe has soared by **more than 100%** over the same period, from **142,000 to 291,000**.



The cybersecurity workforce needs to **grow 145%** to close the skills gap and better defend organizations worldwide.

The \$\$\$ Numbers



The average annual pay for an Entry Level Cyber Security Analyst in the United States is **\$82,565 a year**.

The average annual pay for a cybersecurity position in the US is **\$112,974 a year**. That works out to be approximately **\$54.31 an hour**.

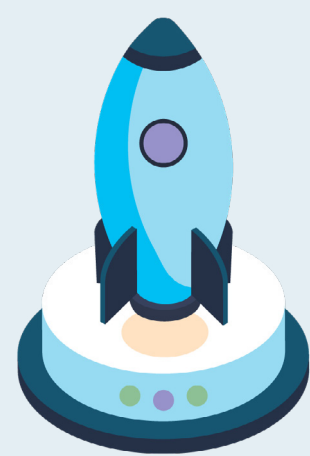


Cybersecurity salaries range between **\$60,000 to \$145,500** - with top earners making **\$185,500** annually across the US.

It is estimated that cybercrime will cost the world **\$6 trillion annually by 2021**.

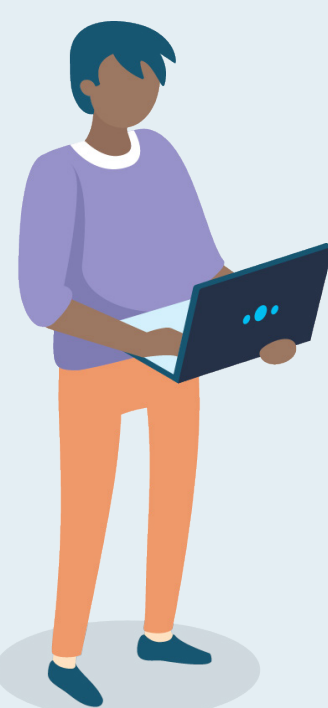


Cybersecurity Growth



The cybersecurity sector is expected to grow at **37% per year** all the way to **2022**. In fact, job openings for cybersecurity positions have grown **3x faster** than job openings in the overall IT industry.

Cybersecurity spending is set to increase up to **10% in 2021** as the broader economy recovers from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.



That increase will push overall global spending on cybersecurity equipment, software, and services to more than **\$60 billion**.

Cybersecurity in the Post-Pandemic World

The COVID-19 crisis will accelerate enterprise automation plans.

Companies are looking to lower their exposure to future business disruption that comes from having humans executing most processes and functions within the organization.



Despite the industry setbacks in the career marketplace, only **2% of organizations** surveyed anticipating cuts in cybersecurity - making a job in cyber more stable than anything else.