Training needs vary significantly based on professional roles and experience levels. Software developers with less than one year of experience report the highest lack of familiarity (75%).

53% of professionals, especially those in system operations (72%), have not taken a course on secure software development, largely due to the lack of awareness about good courses (44%).

57% of respondents identify AI and ML security as a critical area for future innovation and attention in secure software development.

56% of respondents see supply chain security as a crucial area needing increased focus and innovation.

69% of professionals rely on on-the-job experience as a learning resource for secure software development, but it can take more than 5 years of such experience to achieve familiarity.

79% of professionals consider language-agnostic courses highly important, compared with 54% who attribute the same level of importance to language-specific courses.

50% of professionals identify a lack of training as a major challenge for implementing secure software development, with this issue being particularly pronounced among data science roles (73%).

56% of professionals see supply chain security as a crucial area needing increased focus and innovation.

To start mitigating the need for more secure software development education, the OpenSSF selected Security Architecture as the topic of a new course.

28% of professionals directly involved in software development are not familiar with secure software development.

57% of professionals identify AI and ML security as a critical area for future innovation and attention in secure software development.

Popular language-agnostic courses include security architecture (64%), security education and guidance (64%), and secure implementation (63%).

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Python is highly favored for language-specific training, with 71% of respondents expressing a preference, although C and Java are selected more frequently when respondents rank their top choices.