

Occupation Report

Gambling Surveillance Officers and Gambling Investigators

Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA

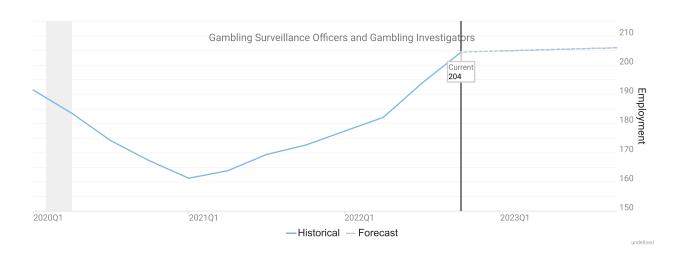


Occupation Snapshot	3
Employment by Industry	4
Wages	5
Occupation Demographics	
Education Profile	7
Postsecondary Programs Linked to Gambling Surveillance Officers and Gambling Investigators	8
RTI (Job Postings)	9
Top Skill and Certification Gaps	13
Occupation Gaps	14
Geographic Distribution	15
Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA Regional Map	17
Data Notes	
Region Definition	
FAQ	20



Occupation Snapshot

		Avg		3-Year		Forecast
		Mean		Empl	Annual	Ann
6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Wages	LQ	Change	Demand	Growth
Gambling Surveillance Officers and Gambling Investigators	204	\$36,700	2.74	12	30	0.7%



"Annual Demand" is the projected need for new entrants into an occupation. New entrants are needed due to expected growth and to replace workers who left the occupation due to factors such as retirement or switching careers.

"Forecast Ann Growth" is the expected change in jobs due to national, long-term trend projections (per the BLS) as well as local factors such as industry mix and population growth (as computed and modeled by Chmura).



Employment by Industry

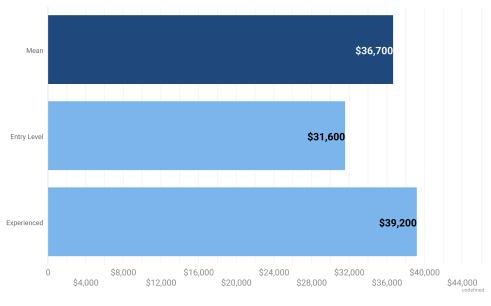
Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
Gambling Industries	73.6%	150	209	5	214
Traveler Accommodation	9.9%	20	33	9	42
Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	5.1%	10	14	0	14
Administration of Human Resource Programs	2.9%	6	8	0	8
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	2.6%	5	7	0	8
Administration of Environmental Quality Programs	2.4%	5	7	0	7
Administration of Economic Programs	2.3%	5	6	0	6
Spectator Sports	0.6%	1	2	0	2
All Others	0.6%	1	2	0	2

The industry distribution indicates the industries in which workers in the occupation(s) are primarily found.

"10-Year Empl Growth" may show industries with positive as well as negative growth; this would indicate that the occupation(s) being examined are expected to expand within some industries while contracting in others.



Wages



Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Gambling Surveillance Officers and Gambling Investigators	\$36,700	\$36,400	\$31,600	\$39,200

Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.

When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.



Occupation Demographics

Age						
8.1%	26.5%		15.1%	18.4	.%	9.5%
16 to 19 years (1.1%) 20 to 24 years (8.1%)		25 to 34 years (26.5%) 35 to 44 years (21.3%)	55 to	54 years (15.1%) 64 years (18.4%) ears and over (9.5%)		
Race						
	68	3.6%		10.8%	8.4%	
White (68.6%) Black (10.8%)		American Indian (1.4%) Asian (8.4%)		īc Islander (1.2%) or More Races (9.7%)		
Ethnicity						
		82.0%			18	.0%
Non-Hispanic/Latino (82.0%)		Hispanic (or Latino (of any race) (18.0%)			
Gender						
		76.8%			23.2%	
Male (76.8%)		Female (2	3.2%)			
Education and Training Requ	uirements					
Short-term OJT, no exp, no award of Moderate-term OJT, no exp, no aw		Long-term training, no exp, no award (0.0%) Previous work experience, no award (100.0%) Bach	ar degree or certificate elor's degree (0.0%) graduate degree (0.0%)		



Education Profile

Educational Attainment

	28.1%	27.4%			21.2%	4.5%	
High School (3.8%)High School (28.1%)		Some College (27.4%) Four-Year (21.2%) Two-Year (14.3%) Master's (4.5%) PhD (0.8%) PhD (0.8%)					
Occupation				al Entry-Level ducation	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the Job Training	
Gambling Surveill	lance Officers and Gam	nbling Investigators	-	hool diploma or quivalent	Less than 5 years	Moderate-term on-the-job training	

) The stacked bar chart here illustrates the estimated mix of educational attainment of the workers in this occupation(s) in aggregate.

) The table indicates typical education and training requirements rather than the mix of attainment of workers in such positions.



Postsecondary Programs Linked to Gambling Surveillance Officers and Gambling Investigators

Program	Awards
American River College	
Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Administration	72
California State University-Sacramento	
Criminal Justice/Safety Studies	493
Carrington College-Sacramento	
Security and Loss Prevention Services	22
Folsom Lake College	
Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Administration	48
Lake Tahoe Community College	
Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Administration	16
Sacramento City College	
Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Administration	132
Sierra College	
Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Administration	149
Criminal Justice/Police Science	0
William Jessup University	
Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Administration	7
Woodland Community College	
Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Administration	51

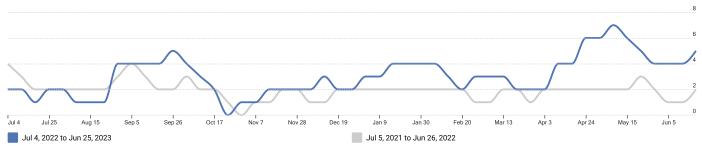
The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.

Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Gambling Surveillance Officers and Gambling Investigators. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq



RTI (Job Postings)

Active Job Ads by Date



Online job ads are a timely indicator of local demand. Occupation assignments shown below are made by Chmura based upon analysis of job titles and job descriptions. Top employers and listed job requirements are shown on the following pages.

	Occupations		
		Active	
		Job	
SOC	Occupation	Ads	
33-9031	.00 Gambling Surveillance Officers and Gambling Investigators	23	



Locations

Location	Active Job Ads	
Sacramento, California	6	
Placerville, California	5	
Lincoln, California	4	
Brooks, CA 95606	2	
Elk Grove, CA 95757	2	
Sacramento, CA 95824	2	
North Highlands, CA 95660	1	
Roseville, California	1	

Employers

	Active	
	Job	
Employer Name	Ads	
The Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians	5	
Hard Rock Hotels and Casinos	2	
Thunder Valley Casino	2	
Thunder Valley Casino Resort	2	
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation	2	
FT YUMA QUECHAN INDIAN TRIBE	1	
Fortiss LLC / Parkwest Casinos	1	
Parkwest Casino	1	
Parkwest Casino Lotus	1	
Roth Staffing Companies	1	



Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads
Closed Circuit Television Systems (CCTV)	12
Report Writing/Report Preparation	6
Internal Controls	5
Microsoft Excel	5
Microsoft Word	4
Auditing	3
English	3
Mathematics	3
Microsoft Office	3
Aerial Lifts	2

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Surveillance Operator	4	
Surveillance Agent / Trainee	3	
OBSERVER I - SURVEILLANCE	2	
Observer I - Surveillance	2	
Surveillance Agent (Brooks, CA)	2	
Surveillance Technician	2	
Surveillance	1	
Surveillance Associate	1	
Surveillance Lead Operator	1	
Surveillance Monitor	1	



Education Levels

	Active Job	
Minimum Education Level High school diploma or equivalent	Ads 12	
Unspecified/other	11	



Top Skill and Certification Gaps

Top 10 Skill Gaps in Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom	i, CA MSA
--	-----------

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Microsoft Excel	0	6	-6
Report Writing/Report Preparation	0	4	-4
Cash Handling (Cashier)	0	2	-2
Internal Controls	0	2	-2
Loss Prevention	0	1	-1
Teaching/Training, Job	1	0	1
Dispatching	1	0	1
Law Enforcement	2	0	2
Closed Circuit Television Systems (CCTV)	28	9	19

Top 10 Certification	on Gaps in Sacramento-Rosevi	lle-Folsom, CA MSA	
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	0	1	-1

Skill and certifications gaps can help inform employee development programs, as well as provide a comparison of the needs of regional employers to the supply.



Occupation Gaps

Supply Deficit

Supply Surplus

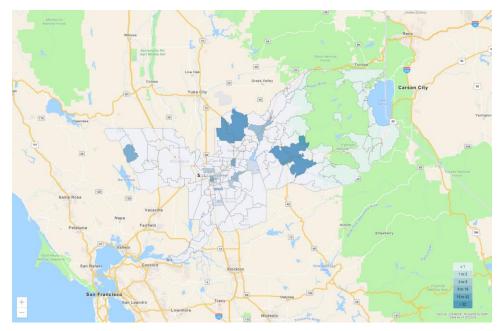
Gambling Surveillance Officers and Gambling Investigators (\$36,700)

The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, has an occupation expected to grow quickly but the educational requirement for the occupation does not match well with the educational attainment of its residents, there is a high potential for an occupation shortfall in the region. Alternatively, slow-growing or contracting occupations often represent potential supply surpluses.

The potential supply shortfall is an underlying force that the market needs to resolve one way or another, such as by employers recruiting from further distances for these occupations, wages going up to attract more candidates, and/or increased demand and wages enticing more local residents to get training for these occupations. While this an important analysis for determining local occupation needs, the occupation gap should be considered along with other regional data including growth and separation forecasts, unemployment rates, wage trends, and award and skill gap analyses.



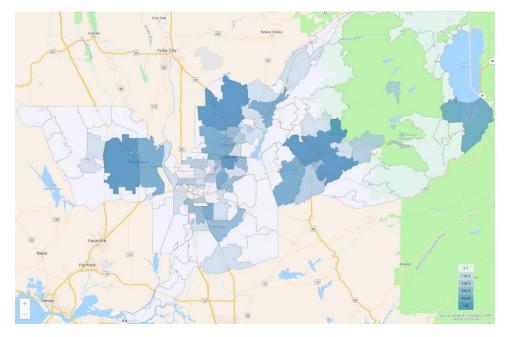
Geographic Distribution



Top ZCTAs by Place of Work for Gambling Surveillance Officers and Gambling Investigators, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 95648	66
ZCTA 95667	32
ZCTA 95606	20
ZCTA 95814	18
ZCTA 95621	15
ZCTA 95670	8
ZCTA 95811	7
ZCTA 95824	6
ZCTA 95603	6
ZCTA 95834	3





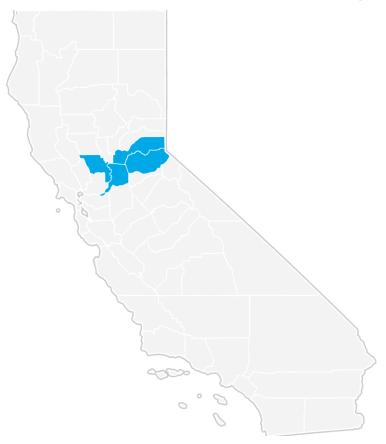
Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Gambling Surveillance Officers and Gambling Investigators, 2022Q4

Re	ion Employment
ZCTA 95648	30
ZCTA 95667	12
ZCTA 95610	10
ZCTA 95621	9
ZCTA 95695	8
ZCTA 95776	7
ZCTA 95682	5
ZCTA 96150	5
ZCTA 95843	5
ZCTA 95608	5

"Place of work" employment is based upon the location of employers for these workers. "Place of residence" data refers to the home locations of the workforce, which is typically the preferred data set to use when calculating labor availability within a drive-time or radius of a potential worksite.



Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA Regional Map





Data Notes

- Occupation employment by default indicates employment by place of work. Occupation employment is as of 2022Q4 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Employment forecasts are modeled by Chmura and are consistent with BLS national-level 10-year forecasts. Wages by occupation are as of 2022Q4, utilizing BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura. Entry-level and experienced wages are derived from these source data, computed by Chmura.
- Industry employment is as of 2022Q4 and is based upon BLS QCEW data, imputed by Chmura where necessary, and supplemented by additional sources including Census ZBP data.
- Education and training requirements are from the BLS. Educational attainment mix and other occupation demographics data are modeled by Chmura for 2022Q4 using regional occupation employment from JobsEQ, ZCTA-level demographics data from the Census Bureau, and national occupation-demographics patterns from the BLS.
- Postsecondary awards are per the NCES and are for the 2020-2021 academic year. Any programs shown are linked with the occupation(s) being analyzed via the program-occupation crosswalk, which may not be comprehensive. Any programs shown reflect only data reported to the NCES; reporting is required of all Title IV schools. Training providers that do not report data to the NCES are not reflected.
- Job ads data are online job posts from the Real-Time Intelligence (RTI) data set, produced wholly by Chmura and gleaned from over 40,000 websites. Data reflect ads active during the last twelve month period ending 07/05/2023 and advertised for any Zip Code Tabulation Area in or intersecting with the region for which this report was produced. Historical ad volume is revised as additional data are made available and processed. Since many extraneous factors can affect short-term volume of online job postings, time-series data can be volatile and should be used with caution. All ad counts represent deduplicated figures.
- For skill and certification gaps, openings and candidates are based upon regional occupation demand (growth plus separations) and the percent of skill demand and supply. Skill demand mix data are per a one-year sample of RTI data; skill supply data are estimated using a five-year sample of resumes data; both data sets compiled as of August 2021. Data may be based, at least in part, on data from broader geographies; see the Skill Gaps analytic export for more details.
- Occupation gaps are modeled by Chmura, indicating long-term potential supply and demand mismatches in a region due, in part, to job demand and labor pool dyanamics, including educational attainment and projected growth.
- Occupation employment by place of residence is as of 2022Q4 and modeled by Chmura based upon occuaption employment by place of work and commuting patterns. Commuting patterns are derived from source data from the Census Bureau, occupation-specific commuting tendancies, and updated to reflect more recent population and employment estimates.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.



Region Definition

Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA is defined as the following counties:

El Dorado County, California

Placer County, California

Sacramento County, California

Yolo County, California



What is (LQ) location quotient?

Location quotient is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

What is annual demand?

Annual demand is a of the sum of the annual projected growth demand and separation demand. Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. Growth demand is the increase or decrease of jobs expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs.

