

Occupation Report

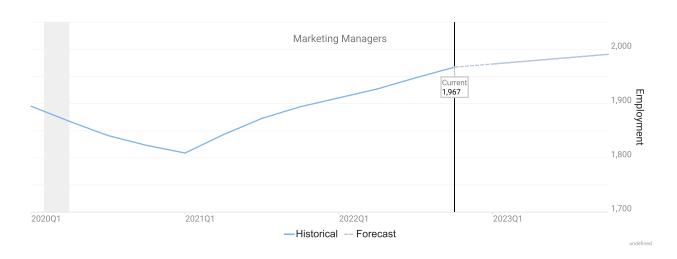
Marketing Managers

Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA

Occupation Snapshot	
Employment by Industry	
Wages	
Occupation Demographics	
Education Profile	
Postsecondary Programs Linked to Marketing Managers	8
RTI (Job Postings)	g
Top Skill and Certification Gaps	13
Occupation Gaps	14
Geographic Distribution	15
Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA Regional Map	17
Data Notes	18
Region Definition	19
FAQ	20

Occupation Snapshot

		Avg		3-Year		Forecast
		Mean		Empl	Annual	Ann
6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Wages	LQ	Change	Demand	Growth
Marketing Managers	1,967	\$160,100	0.88	86	202	1.2%





"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
Management of Companies and Enterprises	11.6%	228	206	20	226
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	9.5%	187	174	30	204
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	5.2%	102	97	21	119
Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3.9%	76	69	7	75
Scientific Research and Development Services	3.5%	68	63	10	73
Advertising, Public Relations, and Related Services	3.3%	65	60	8	68
Insurance Carriers	2.9%	58	53	6	59
Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Related Activities	2.7%	53	49	7	56
Business, Professional, Labor, Political, and Similar Organizations	2.6%	52	47	4	51
Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	1.9%	37	33	2	35
Office Administrative Services	1.8%	36	35	9	44
Media Streaming Distribution Services, Social Networks, and Other Media Networks and Content Providers	1.5%	29	27	4	30
Employment Services	1.5%	29	26	3	29
Depository Credit Intermediation	1.4%	28	26	4	30
Professional and Commercial Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	1.4%	28	25	3	28
Software Publishers	1.4%	28	25	3	28
Web Search Portals, Libraries, Archives, and Other Information Services	1.3%	25	25	7	32
Activities Related to Real Estate	1.2%	23	21	2	23
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	1.2%	23	21	3	24
Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	1.1%	21	19	2	21
All Others	39.2%	770	707	96	803

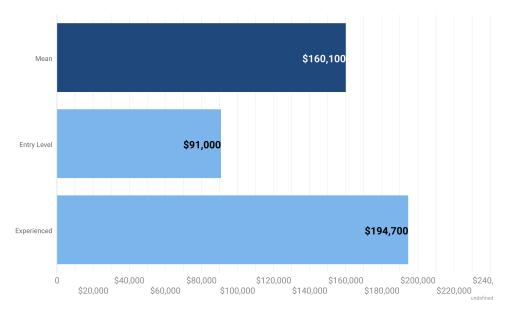


The industry distribution indicates the industries in which workers in the occupation(s) are primarily found.



"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
Marketing Managers	\$160,100	\$143,100	\$91,000	\$194,700



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



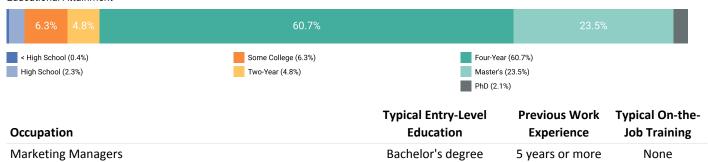
When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

Occupation Demographics

Age 16 to 19 years (0.0%) 25 to 34 years (30.9%) 45 to 54 years (20.1%) 20 to 24 years (6.0%) 35 to 44 years (28.9%) 55 to 64 years (11.5%) 65 years and over (2.5%) Race White (74.1%) American Indian (0.2%) Pacific Islander (0.4%) Black (3.2%) Asian (18.5%) Two or More Races (3.4%) Ethnicity 87.8% Non-Hispanic/Latino (87.8%) Hispanic or Latino (of any race) (12.2%) Gender 45.7% 54.3% Male (45.7%) Female (54.3%) **Education and Training Requirements** Short-term OJT, no exp, no award (0.0%) Long-term training, no exp, no award (0.0%) 2-year degree or certificate (0.0%) Moderate-term OJT, no exp, no award (0.0%) Previous work experience, no award (0.0%) Bachelor's degree (100.0%) Postgraduate degree (0.0%)

Education Profile

Educational Attainment





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 Marketing Managers

Program	Awards
American River College	
Apparel and Textile Marketing Management	2
Sierra College	
Apparel and Textile Marketing Management	11



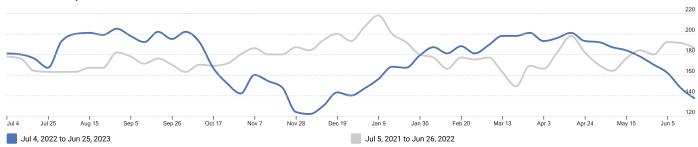
The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.



Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Marketing Managers. 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	
11- 2021	1.00 Marketing Managers	1,157	

Locations

	Active
	Job
Location	Ads
Sacramento, California	578
Folsom, California	30
Roseville, California	26
Rancho Cordova, California	18
Sacramento, CA 94278	18
Sacramento, CA 95814	17
Remote in Sacramento, CA	15
Sacramento, CA 94278 (Marshall School area)	15
Davis, California	14
Sacramento, CA 95814 (Downtown area)	14

Employers

	Active Job	
Employer Name	Ads	
Deloitte	36	
Pearson	20	
Intel	19	
Meta	19	
Blue Diamond Growers	15	
Davis, California	12	
Centene Corporation	11	
Golden 1 Credit Union	11	
Marriott	10	
Next Level Recruiting Inc.	10	

Hard Skills

	Active
	Job
Skill Name	Ads
Marketing	483
Microsoft Excel	242
Microsoft Office	217
Presentation	187
Microsoft PowerPoint	171
Customer Relationship Management (CRM)	154
Digital Marketing	146
Advertising	132
Salesforce	128
JavaScript	90

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Marketing Manager	17	
Marketing Director	13	
Brand Manager	12	
Customer Success Manager	10	
Junior Marketing Coordinator	9	
Market Manager	7	
Marketing Coordinator	7	
Manager, Communications	6	
Marketing Communications Manager	6	
Product Manager	6	

Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads
Bachelor's degree	653
High school diploma or equivalent	37
Master's degree	27
Associate's degree	19
Unspecified/other	421

Programs

	Active Job
Program Name	Ads
Marketing	265
Business	166
Communications	142
Business Administration	134
Engineering	49
Journalism	37
Computer Science	36
English	27
Public Relations	23
Economics	22

Top Skill and Certification Gaps

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

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Microsoft Excel	24	34	-9
Linux	0	8	-8
Graphics Software	1	7	-7
Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA)	0	7	-7
Information Security	1	7	-6
Microsoft Word	8	14	-6
Customer Relationship Management (CRM)	20	26	-5
Adobe Creative Suite	2	7	-4
Personal Computers (PC)	4	8	-4
Adobe InDesign	3	7	-3

Top 10 Certification Gaps in Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Project Management Professional (PMP)	1	1	0
Series 66 - Uniform Combined State Law (Series 66)	1	0	0



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

Marketing Managers (\$160,100)

-8

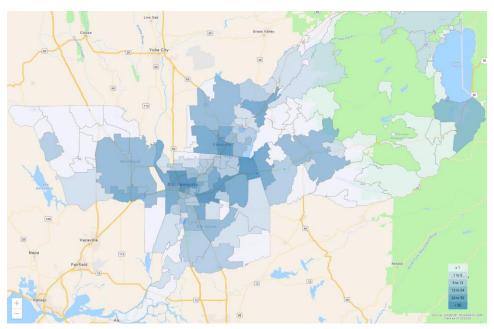


The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, has 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.



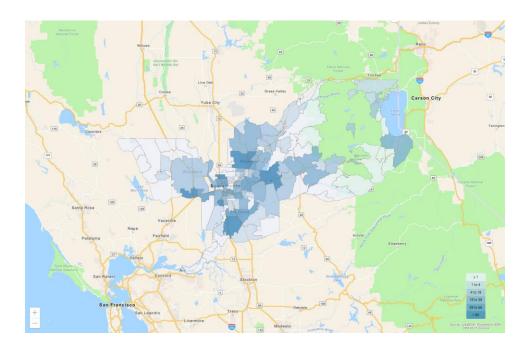
The potential supply shortfall is an underlying force that the market needs to resolve one way or another, such as by employers recruiting from further distances for these occupations, wages going up to attract more candidates, and/or increased demand and wages enticing more local residents to get training 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 Marketing Managers, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 95814	164
ZCTA 95670	163
ZCTA 95630	137
ZCTA 95661	76
ZCTA 95678	73
ZCTA 95815	57
ZCTA 95834	56
ZCTA 95833	55
ZCTA 95811	52
ZCTA 95826	51



Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Marketing Managers, 2022Q4

	Region	Employment
ZCTA 95630		140
ZCTA 95747		123
ZCTA 95616		90
ZCTA 95831		78
ZCTA 95762		75
ZCTA 95765		75
ZCTA 95757		70
ZCTA 95835		68
ZCTA 95678		67
ZCTA 95758		65



"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 06/29/2023 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	Sacramento County, California
Placer County, California	Yolo County, California

FAQ

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.