

Occupation Report

Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians

Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA

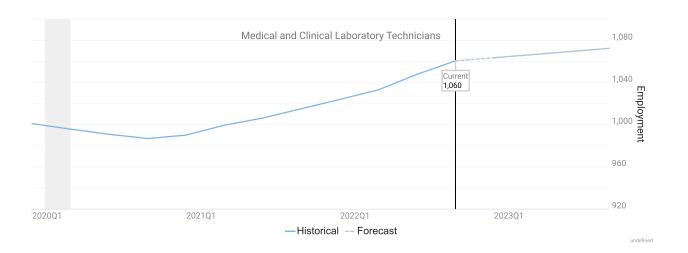


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Occupation Snapshot

		Avg		3-Year		Forecast
		Mean		Empl	Annual	Ann
6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Wages	LQ	Change	Demand	Growth
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	1,060	\$77,700	0.91	60	81	1.1%



"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

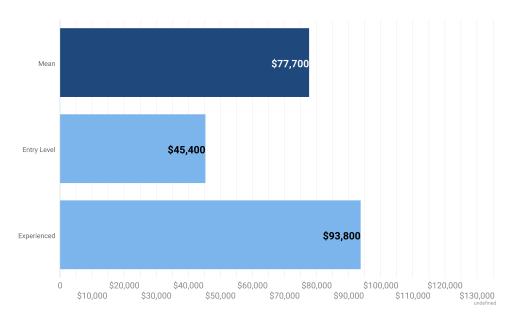
Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	42.4%	450	294	39	333
Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	15.2%	162	109	25	134
Outpatient Care Centers	13.4%	142	98	30	128
Offices of Physicians	8.0%	84	54	3	56
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	3.8%	40	27	5	32
Scientific Research and Development Services	3.6%	38	26	6	31
Other Ambulatory Health Care Services	3.0%	32	23	8	31
Employment Services	2.4%	26	17	2	19
Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	1.2%	13	8	0	8
Administration of Environmental Quality Programs	0.8%	8	5	0	5
Administration of Human Resource Programs	0.7%	8	5	0	5
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	0.7%	8	5	0	5
Administration of Economic Programs	0.7%	7	5	0	4
All Others	4.1%	43	29	7	36

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
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	\$77,700	\$78,900	\$45 <i>,</i> 400	\$93,800

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					
11.1%	27.8%	19.4%		19.4%	16.9%
16 to 19 years (1.0%) 20 to 24 years (11.1%)		years (27.8%) years (19.4%)		45 to 54 years (19.4%) 55 to 64 years (16.9%) 65 years and over (4.3%)	
Race					
	55.3%		5.2%		7.3%
White (55.3%) Black (5.2%)	America Asian (3)	n Indian (0.5%) 0.9%)		Pacific Islander (0.8%) Two or More Races (7.3%	6)
Ethnicity					
		85.2%			14.8%
Non-Hispanic/Latino (85.2%)		Hispanie	c or Latino (of a	any race) (14.8%)	
Gender					
28.4%			7	'1.6%	
Male (28.4%)		Female	(71.6%)		
Education and Training Requireme	ents				
		100.0%			
Short-term OJT, no exp, no award (0.0%) Moderate-term OJT, no exp, no award (0.0		n training, no exp, no award (0.0%) work experience, no award (0.0%)		2-year degree or certifica Bachelor's degree (100.0 Postgraduate degree (0.0	%)



Education Profile

Educational Attainment

7.0%	15.9%	19.6%	45.4%		7.5%
 High School (I High School (7. 	,	Some College (19 Two-Year (19.6%)		ear (45.4%) 's (7.5%) 8%)	
Occupation	1		Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the- Job Training
Medical and	d Clinical Laborat	tory Technicians	Bachelor's degree	None	None

) 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 Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians

Program	Awards
Folsom Lake College	
Clinical/Medical Laboratory Technician	14

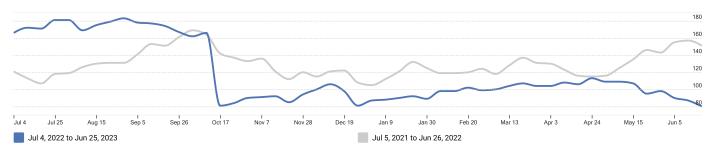
) The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.

Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians. 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	
29-2012.00	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	769	
29-2012.01	Histology Technicians	34	



Locations

	Active	
Location	Job Ads	
University of California Davis	180	
Sacramento, California	149	
Davis, California	68	
California-Mather-6501 CA Mather McCuen	26	
University of California Davis Health System	25	
Folsom, California	24	
West Sacramento, California	22	
SACRAMENTO, CA 95819	21	
Roseville, California	16	
95834	12	

Employers

	Active Job
Employer Name	Ads
Davis, California	123
University of California, Davis	84
Sacramento, California	80
Quest diagnostics	41
Kaiser Permanente	39
Blood Systems	26
Mercy General Hospital	23
Sutter Health	17
Antech Diagnostics	15
CA CORRECTIONAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES	11



Hard Skills

	Active Job	
Skill Name	Ads	
Medical Terminology	93	
Microsoft Excel	93	
Laboratory Information System (LIS)	87	
Microsoft Office	73	
Personal Computers (PC)	55	
Word Processing	53	
Aseptic Technique	49	
Ability to Lift 41-50 lbs.	45	
Microsoft Word	39	
Physiology	34	

Job Titles

	Active Job
Job Title	Ads
Laboratory Technician	18
Lab Assistant	17
Laboratory Assistant II	17
Clinical Lab Scientist	14
LAB AST 2 (Laboratory Assistant)	10
Lab Technician	10
LAB AST 3 (Laboratory Assistant)	9
Laboratory Assistant	9
Clinical Lab Scientist Per Diem	8
Certified Clinical Hemodialysis Technician (CCHT)	7



Education Levels

	Active
	dol
Minimum Education Level	Ads
High school diploma or equivalent	190
Bachelor's degree	152
Associate's degree	48
Master's degree	5
Unspecified/other	408

Programs

	Active	
	Job	
Program Name	Ads	
Biology	107	
Science	41	
Chemistry	26	
Medical Technology	18	
Chemical	8	
Laboratory Science	7	
Life Science	7	
Microbiology	7	
Neuroscience	7	
Biochemistry	6	



Top Skill and Certification Gaps

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

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Physiology	1	12	-11
Medical Terminology	4	14	-10
Word Processing	0	5	-5
Aseptic Technique	1	6	-5
Personal Computers (PC)	0	3	-3
Linux	0	2	-2
Laboratory Information System (LIS)	6	7	-2
Long-Term Care	0	2	-2
Microscopes	1	2	-1
Python	0	2	-1

Top 10 Certification Gaps in Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA			
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Phlebotomy Technician (NCPT)	0	9	-9
Registered Nurse (RN)	1	9	-8
National Phlebotomy Association Certified Phlebotomist	0	1	-1
Certified Phlebotomy Technician (CPT)	1	2	-1
Certified Histotechnician (HT)	0	1	-1
Certified in Anatomic Pathology	1	1	0
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	1	1	0
Medical Technologist (Medical Technologists)	3	3	0
Basic Life Support (BLS)	2	0	2
Medical Laboratory Technician (MLT)	5	3	3

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

Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians (\$77,700)

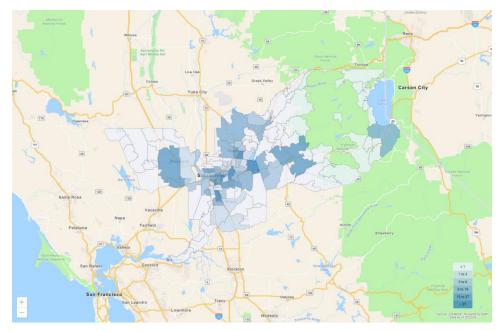
Supply Surplus

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, slowgrowing 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.



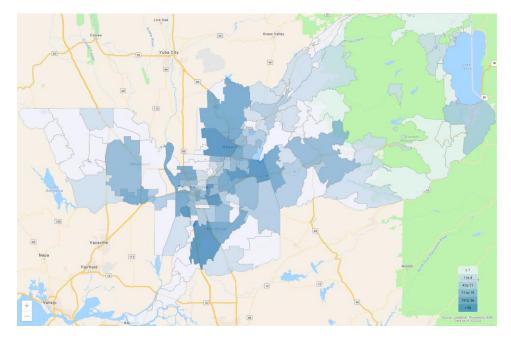
Geographic Distribution



Top ZCTAs by Place of Work for Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 95817	136
ZCTA 95816	95
ZCTA 95661	94
ZCTA 95823	86
ZCTA 95825	74
ZCTA 95608	48
ZCTA 95630	38
ZCTA 95616	37
ZCTA 95834	33
ZCTA 95814	31





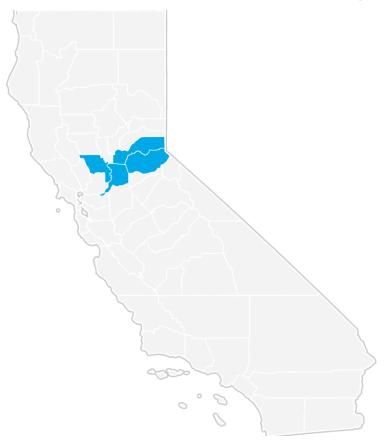
Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians, 2022Q4

	Region	Employment
ZCTA 95747		67
ZCTA 95758		59
ZCTA 95630		56
ZCTA 95757		51
ZCTA 95831		46
ZCTA 95826		41
ZCTA 95628		40
ZCTA 95678		38
ZCTA 95825		37
ZCTA 95765		35

"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.

