

Occupation Report

Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education

Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA

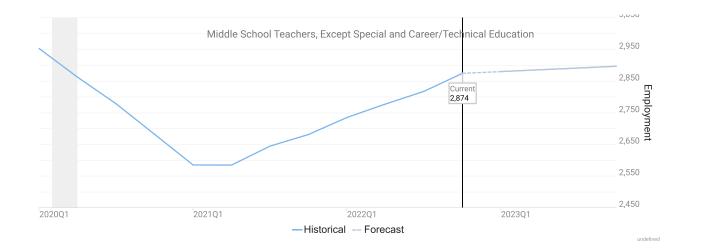


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Occupation Snapshot

		Avg Mean		3-Year Empl	Annual	Forecast Ann
6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Wages	LQ	Change	Demand	Growth
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	2,874	\$87,000	0.69	-86	238	0.8%



"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

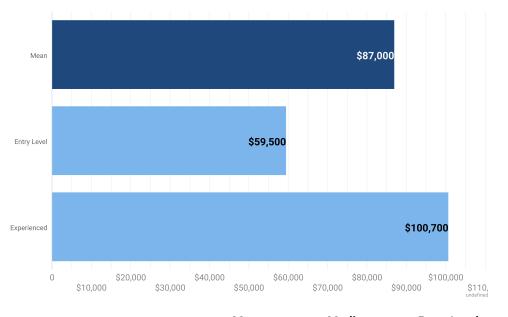
	% of Occ	Freed	10-Year	10-Year Empl	10-Year Total
Industry Title	Empl	Empl	Separations	Growth	Demand
Elementary and Secondary Schools	99.5%	2,860	2,166	232	2,397
All Others	0.5%	15	11	1	13

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	
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	\$87,000	\$85,300	\$59,500	\$100,700	

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			
5.7% 21.1%	26.4%	29.1%	14.1%
16 to 19 years (0.1%) 20 to 24 years (5.7%)	25 to 34 years (21.1%) 35 to 44 years (26.4%)	45 to 54 years (29.1%) 55 to 64 years (14.1%) 65 years and over (3.6%)	
Race			
	77.8%	5.3%	10.1% 6.2%
White (77.8%) Black (5.3%)	American Indian (0.3%) Asian (10.1%)	Pacific Islander (0.4%) Two or More Races (6.2%)	
Ethnicity			
	87.5%		12.5%
Non-Hispanic/Latino (87.5%)	Hi.	spanic or Latino (of any race) (12.5%)	
Gender			
23.3%		76.7%	
Male (23.3%)	Fe	male (76.7%)	
Education and Training Requirements			
	100.0%		
Short-term OJT, no exp, no award (0.0%) Moderate-term OJT, no exp, no award (0.0%)	Long-term training, no exp, no award Previous work experience, no award (5)



Education Profile

Educational Attainment

	45.8%	45	.6%	
High School (0.0%)High School (0.0%)	Some College (2.0%) Two-Year (2.1%)	Four-Year (45.8%) Master's (45.6%) PhD (4.3%)		
Occupation		Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the- Job Training
Middle School Teachers, Education	Except Special and Career/Technical	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 Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education

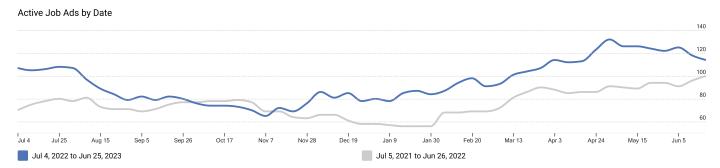
Program	Awards
American River College	
English Language and Literature, General	29
California State University-Sacramento	
Education, General	145
English Language and Literature, General	181
Teacher Education and Professional Development, Specific Levels and Methods, Other	33
Cosumnes River College	
English Language and Literature, General	23
Sacramento City College	
English Language and Literature, General	32
Sierra College	
English Language and Literature, General	36
University of California-Davis	
Education, General	100
English Language and Literature, General	206
William Jessup University	
Teacher Education and Professional Development, Specific Levels and Methods, Other	52

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 Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq



RTI (Job Postings)



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	
25-2022.00	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	537	



Locations

Location	Active Job Ads	
Sacramento, California	26	
95678	23	
95818	21	
95624-1801	20	
95609-0477	18	
95691-3224	14	
95742	14	
95695	13	
95762	11	
95834-1905	11	

Employers

	Active Job	
Employer Name	Ads	
Elk Grove Unified School District	28	
San Juan Unified School District	22	
Catholic Schools Diocese of Sacramento - Sacramento Co.	19	
Roseville City School District (Preschool to 8th Grade)	18	
Folsom Cordova Unified School District	14	
Rescue Union School District	14	
Washington Unified School District - W.Sac	14	
Woodland Joint Unified	13	
Natomas Unified School District	12	
Davis Joint Unified School District	10	



Hard Skills

	Active
Skill Name	Job Ads
Teaching/Training, School	331
Mathematics	46
Bilingual	29
English	20
Microsoft Word	16
Ability to Lift 21-30 lbs.	15
Keyboarding/Typing	15
Working With Children	14
Spanish	13
Microsoft Outlook	9

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Science Teacher	6	
Math Teacher	5	
Middle School Math Teacher	5	
Middle School Science Teacher	4	
STUDENT STORE TECHNICIAN (Harriet Eddy Middle School)	4	
Yard Supervisor - Herbert Green Middle School - 2022-2023 School Year	4	
Art Teacher	3	
English and History Teacher Mentor	3	
Junior High ELA Teacher	3	
Junior High Mathematics and Science Teacher, English/Spanish St. Philomene School, Sacramento	3	



Education Levels

	Active	
	Job	
Minimum Education Level	Ads	
Bachelor's degree	125	
Associate's degree	20	
Master's degree	20	
Unspecified/other	372	

Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Education	13	
Science	8	
Biology	5	
Counseling	5	
Social Science	5	
Chemistry	4	
Mathematics	4	
Social Work	4	
English	3	
Psychology	3	



Top Skill and Certification Gaps

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

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Microsoft Outlook	0	3	-3
Student Information Systems (SIS)	0	2	-2
Counseling	0	2	-2
Word Processing	0	2	-2
Bilingual	8	10	-2
Whiteboards	0	1	-1
Keyboarding/Typing	2	3	-1
Bookkeeping	0	1	-1
Cataloging	0	1	-1
Computer Hardware	0	1	-1

Top 10 Certification Gaps in Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA			
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
First Aid Certification	2	7	-4
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	4	6	-2

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

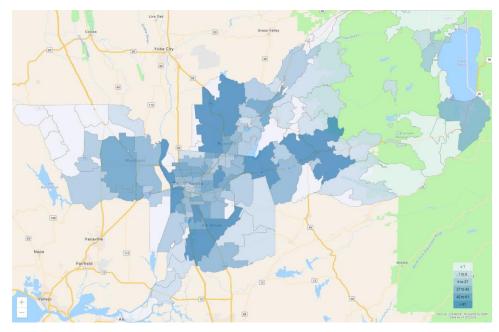
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education (\$87,000)

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.



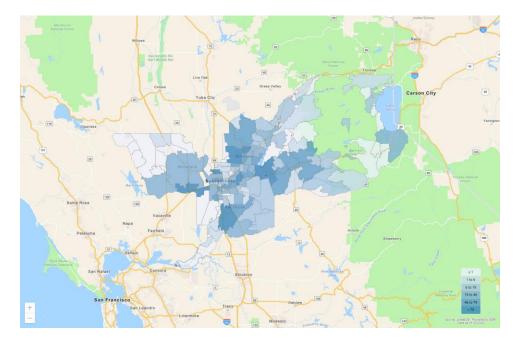
Geographic Distribution



Top ZCTAs by Place of Work for Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education, 2022Q4

	Region	Employment
ZCTA 95608		172
ZCTA 95624		114
ZCTA 95823		111
ZCTA 95747		81
ZCTA 95667		80
ZCTA 95765		80
ZCTA 95648		77
ZCTA 95630		67
ZCTA 95762		66
ZCTA 95757		64





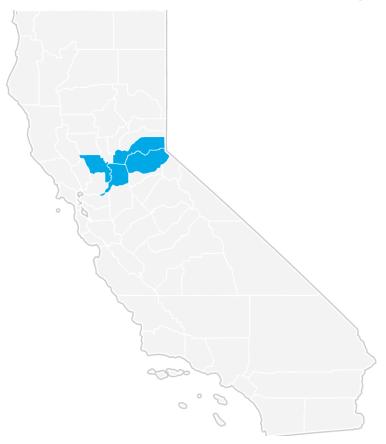
Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 95630	159
ZCTA 95616	145
ZCTA 95835	110
ZCTA 95758	98
ZCTA 95762	98
ZCTA 95608	98
ZCTA 95618 (Yolo County, CA portion)	87
ZCTA 95747	83
ZCTA 95765	80
ZCTA 95757	79

"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

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.

