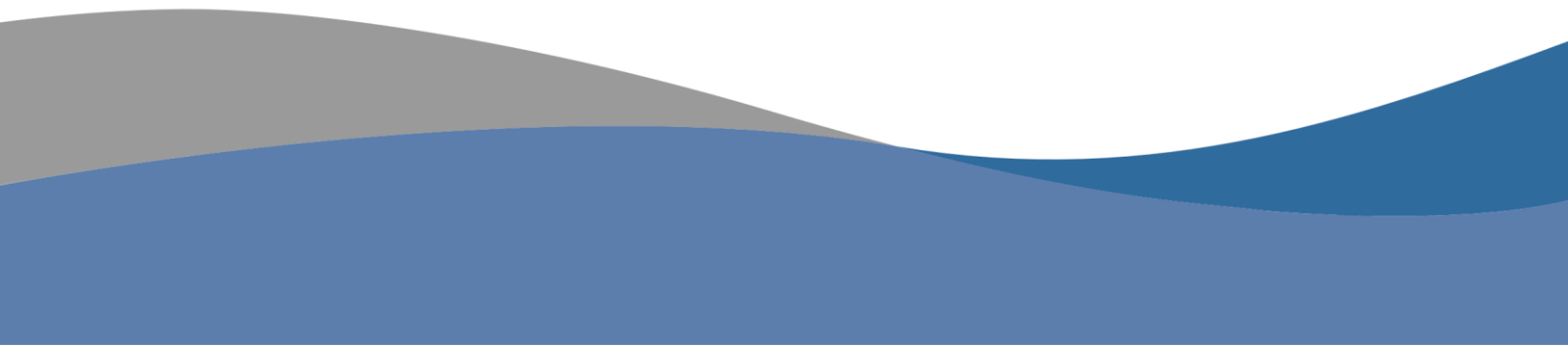




Occupation Report

Music Directors and Composers

California



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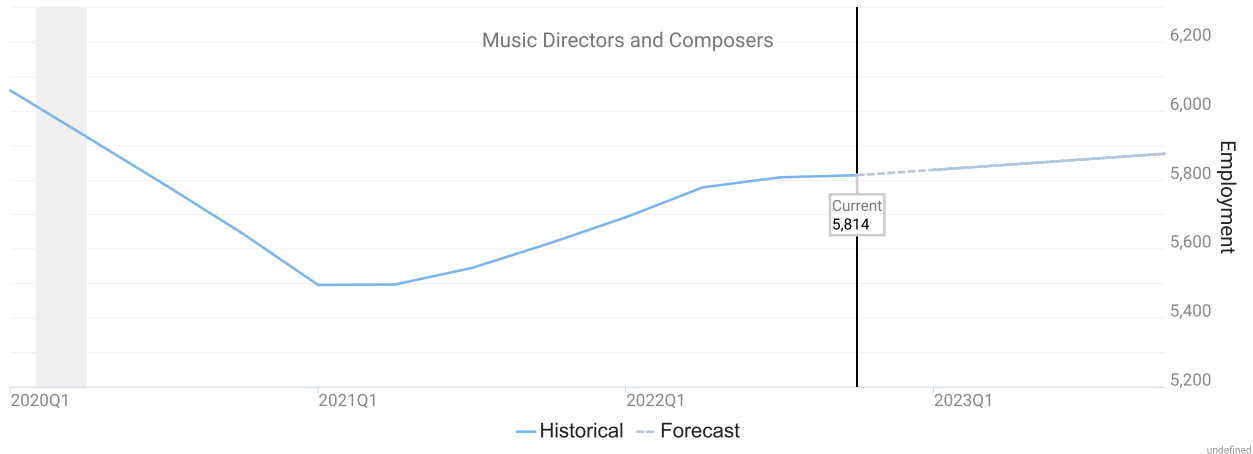
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Occupation Snapshot


6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Music Directors and Composers	5,814	\$68,100	0.93	-235	642	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).

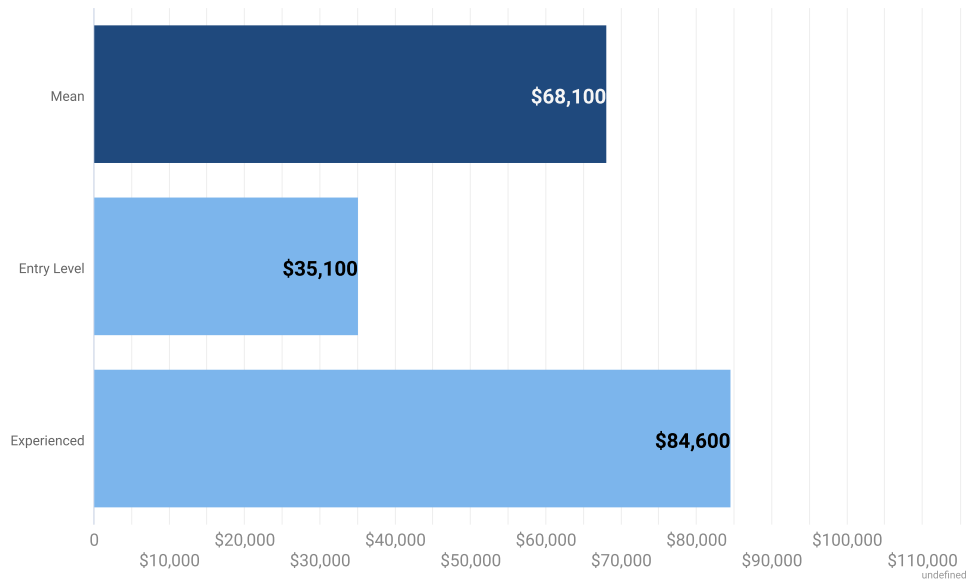
Employment by Industry

Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
Religious Organizations	66.9%	3,890	3,857	279	4,136
Performing Arts Companies	16.9%	984	1,061	265	1,326
Sound Recording Industries	6.2%	361	363	37	400
Motion Picture and Video Industries	3.0%	176	179	21	200
Elementary and Secondary Schools	2.2%	128	121	-4	116
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	1.3%	75	75	6	81
Other Schools and Instruction	0.8%	47	52	16	68
Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events	0.6%	35	41	17	58
Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers	0.6%	34	35	7	42
Social Advocacy Organizations	0.5%	29	29	2	31
All Others	1.0%	55	56	7	63

 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

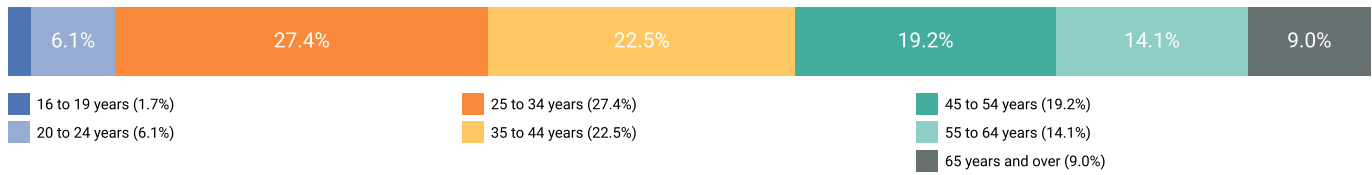


Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Music Directors and Composers	\$68,100	\$58,700	\$35,100	\$84,600

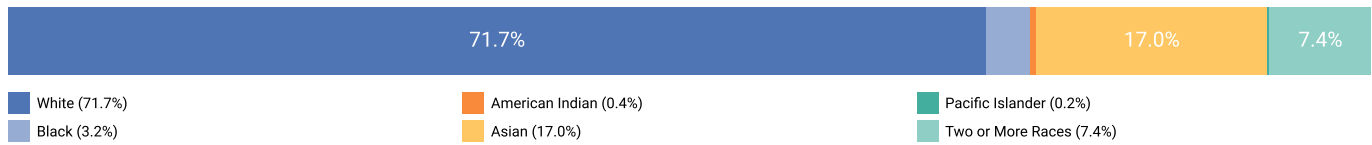
- 💡 Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.
- 💡 When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

Occupation Demographics

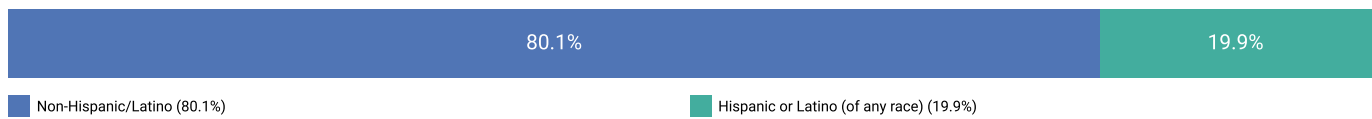
Age



Race



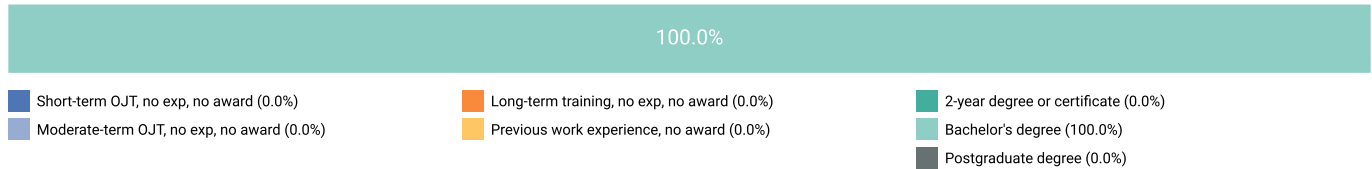
Ethnicity



Gender

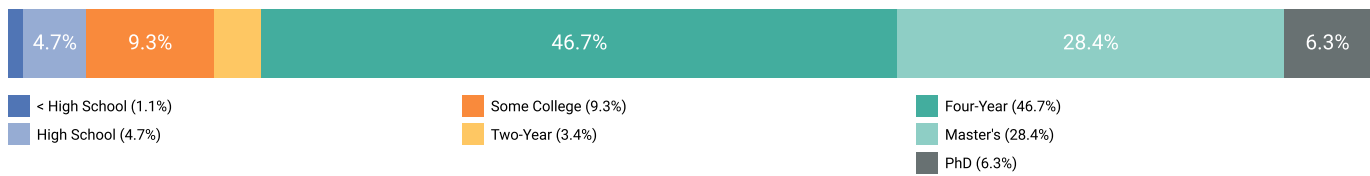


Education and Training Requirements



Education Profile

Educational Attainment



Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Music Directors and Composers	Bachelor's degree	Less than 5 years	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 Music Directors and Composers

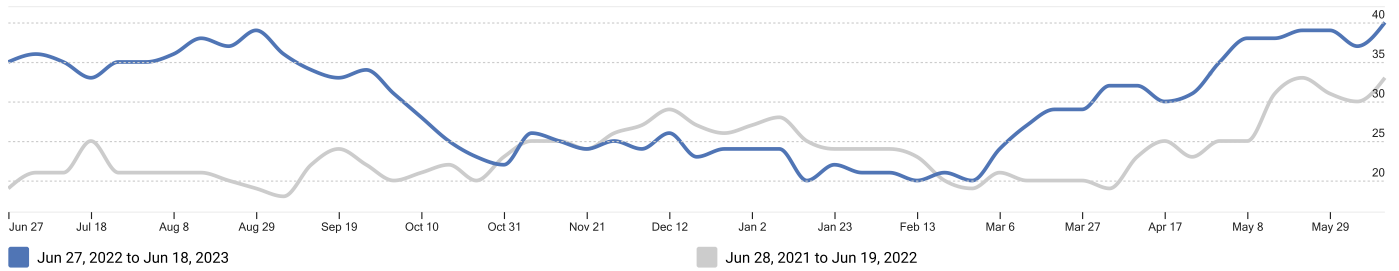
Program	Awards
Academy of Art University	
Music Theory and Composition	32
California State University-Fullerton	
Music Performance, General	50
California State University-Long Beach	
Music Performance, General	122
California State University-Northridge	
Music Performance, General	76
California State University-Sacramento	
Music Performance, General	49
Los Angeles Film School	
Music Technology	524
Music Theory and Composition	181
Musicians Institute	
Music Performance, General	121
San Diego State University	
Music Performance, General	70
University of Southern California	
Music Management	79


 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 California, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Music Directors and Composers. 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

SOC	Occupation	Active Job Ads
27- 2041.00	Music Directors and Composers	164

Locations

Location	Active Job Ads	
Los Angeles, California	15	
La Jolla, CA 92093	4	
Los Angeles, CA 90012	4	
95135	3	
95818	3	
Los Angeles, CA 90079	3	
2200 Quincy Street, Bakersfield, CA 93306	2	
6401 Allen Road, Bakersfield, CA 93314	2	
91350-2948	2	
92592-6202	2	

Employers

Employer Name	Active Job Ads	
Kelly Mac Music	13	
La Jolla Symphony & Chorus Association	7	
Kern High School District	5	
Netflix	5	
Cathedral of Our Lady of the Angels	4	
Broadcast Music, Inc.	3	
Catholic Schools Diocese of Sacramento - Sacramento Co.	3	
Los Angeles Philharmonic Association	3	
Menlo Park Presbyterian Church	3	
Music Ministry International	3	

Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
Music	55	
Piano	13	
Working With Children	13	
Microsoft Office	12	
Spanish	12	
Microsoft Word	7	
Video Editing	7	
Classroom Management	6	
Keyboarding/Typing	5	
Microsoft PowerPoint	5	

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Music Director	13	
Music Producer/Composer	13	
Band Director	9	
Symphony Director	7	
CHOIR	4	
Choir Director	4	
Band Director- Hiring Now	3	
Catholic Music Director	3	
Composer	3	
Director of Music	3	

Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads	
Bachelor's degree	43	
Master's degree	13	
High school diploma or equivalent	8	
Associate's degree	1	
Doctoral or professional degree	1	
Unspecified/other	98	

Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Music	25	
Music Education	8	
Composition	1	
Education	1	
Electronics	1	
Fine Arts	1	
Management	1	
Theology	1	

Top Skill and Certification Gaps

Top 10 Skill Gaps in California

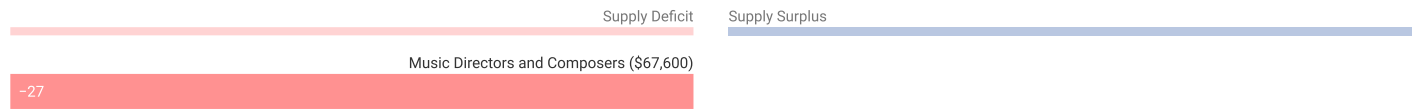
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Spanish	8	44	-36
Word Processing	4	39	-36
Microsoft Office	19	54	-35
Working With Children	3	29	-26
Proofreading	1	24	-23
Music Production	2	24	-22
Bilingual	4	15	-10
Microsoft Word	11	20	-9
Microsoft Outlook	2	10	-8
Guitar	2	10	-7



Top 10 Certification Gaps in California

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	2	10	-8
First Aid Certification	1	0	1

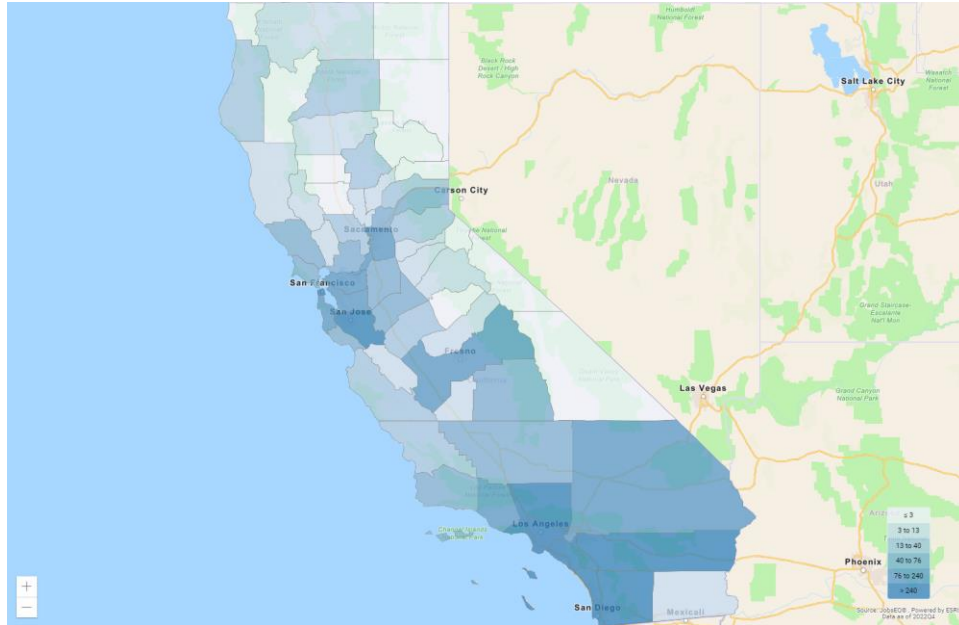
 Skill and certifications gaps can help inform employee development programs, as well as provide a comparison of the needs of regional employers to the supply.

Occupation Gaps



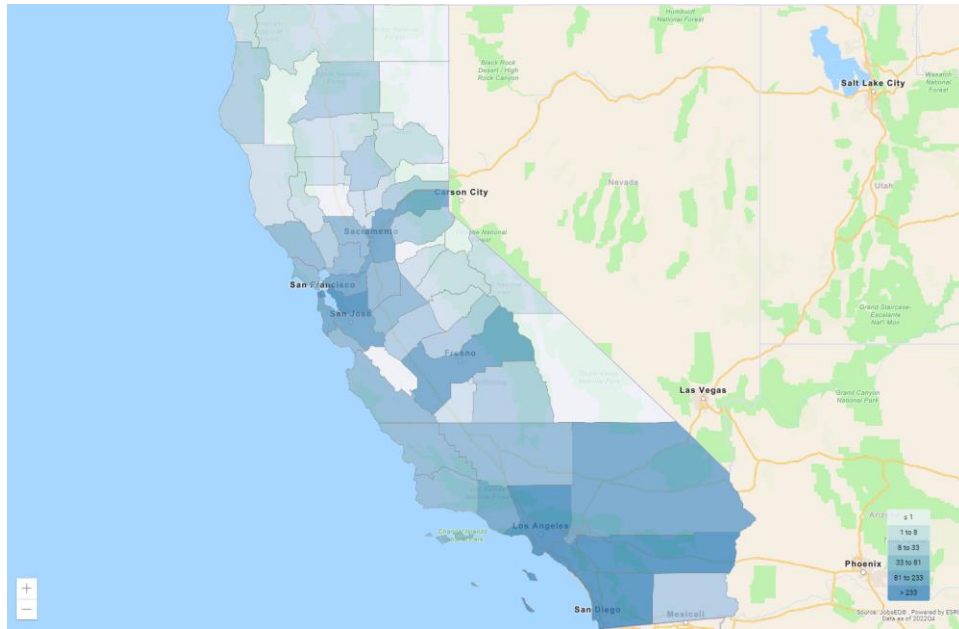
-  The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, has 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 Counties by Place of Work for Music Directors and Composers, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
Los Angeles County, California	2,035
Orange County, California	571
San Diego County, California	481
San Francisco County, California	254
Riverside County, California	250
Santa Clara County, California	241
San Bernardino County, California	232
Alameda County, California	211
Contra Costa County, California	152
Sacramento County, California	150



Top Counties by Place of Residence for Music Directors and Composers, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
Los Angeles County, California	2,038
Orange County, California	625
San Diego County, California	480
San Francisco County, California	244
Riverside County, California	243
Alameda County, California	233
Santa Clara County, California	233
San Bernardino County, California	208
Contra Costa County, California	183
Sacramento County, California	144

💡 “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.

California 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 06/28/2023 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 dynamics, including educational attainment and projected growth.
- Occupation employment by place of residence is as of 2022Q4 and modeled by Chmura based upon occupation employment by place of work and commuting patterns. Commuting patterns are derived from source data from the Census Bureau, occupation-specific commuting tendencies, and updated to reflect more recent population and employment estimates.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

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.