



Occupation Report

Registered Nurses

Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA



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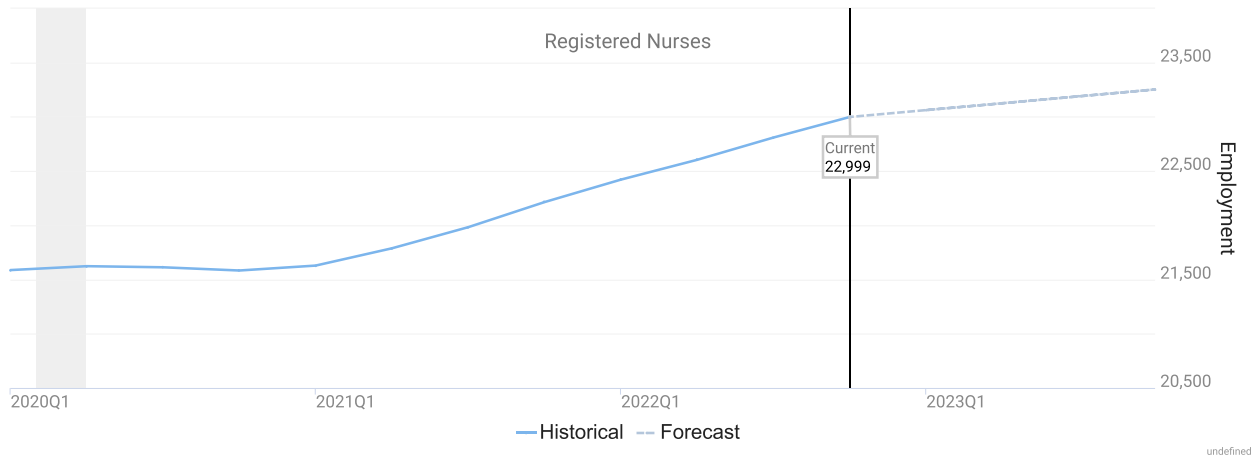
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Occupation Snapshot



6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Registered Nurses	22,999	\$143,600	1.06	1,527	1,617	1.1%
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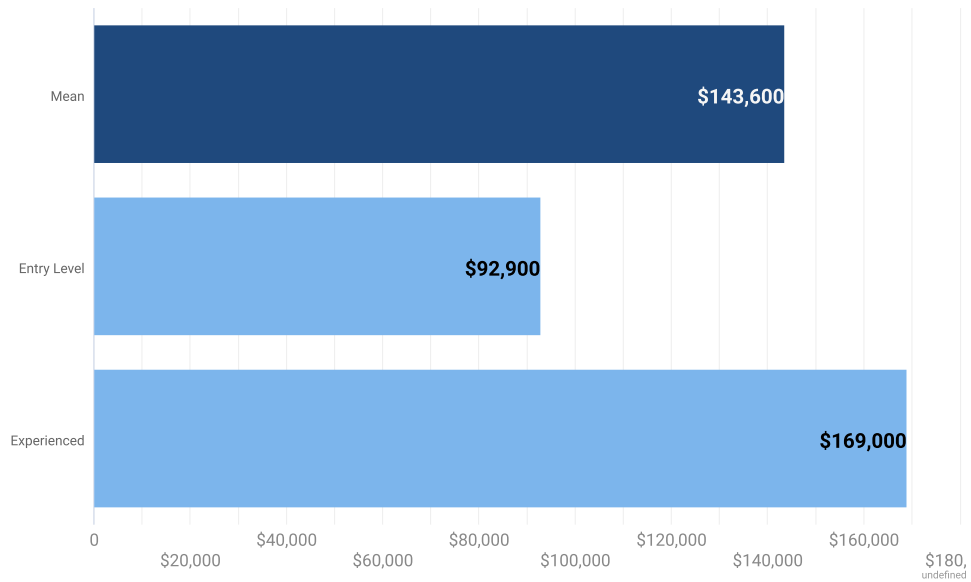
- 💡 “Annual Demand” is the projected need for new entrants into an occupation. New entrants are needed due to expected growth and to replace workers who left the occupation due to factors such as retirement or switching careers.
- 💡 “Forecast Ann Growth” is the expected change in jobs due to national, 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	50.1%	11,532	6,825	974	7,799
Outpatient Care Centers	16.0%	3,689	2,310	791	3,101
Offices of Physicians	4.9%	1,121	674	134	808
Home Health Care Services	4.0%	921	577	198	775
Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	3.0%	692	397	13	410
Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	2.4%	550	314	5	319
Employment Services	2.0%	462	274	42	316
Individual and Family Services	1.9%	439	287	140	427
Elementary and Secondary Schools	1.7%	394	233	33	266
Insurance Carriers	1.4%	329	196	34	231
Administration of Human Resource Programs	1.4%	323	184	1	185
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	1.4%	313	180	7	187
Continuing Care Retirement Communities and Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly	1.4%	311	193	60	253
Administration of Environmental Quality Programs	1.3%	303	172	-1	172
Administration of Economic Programs	1.2%	274	155	-1	154
Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	1.0%	233	148	58	206
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	1.0%	222	134	28	162
All Others	3.9%	893	549	151	700

-  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

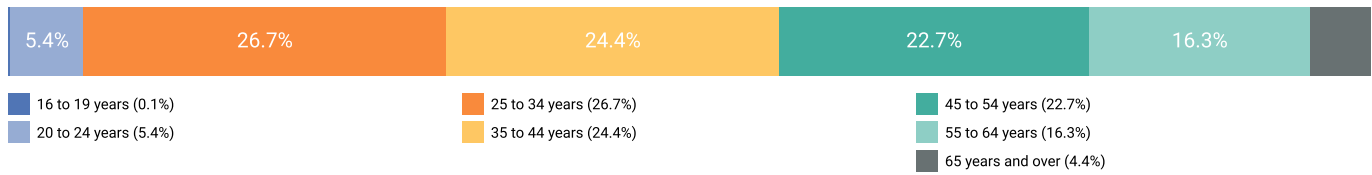


Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Registered Nurses	\$143,600	\$139,100	\$92,900	\$169,000

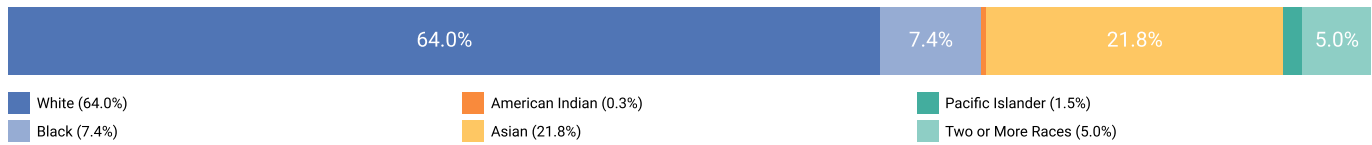
- 💡 Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.
- 💡 When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

Occupation Demographics

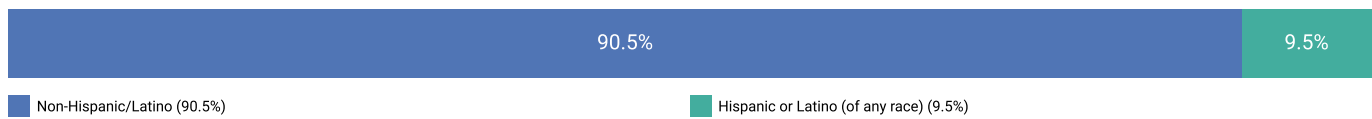
Age



Race



Ethnicity



Gender

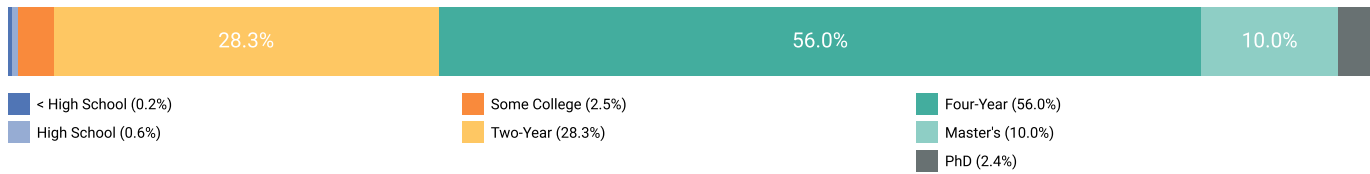


Education and Training Requirements



Education Profile

Educational Attainment



Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Registered Nurses	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 Registered Nurses

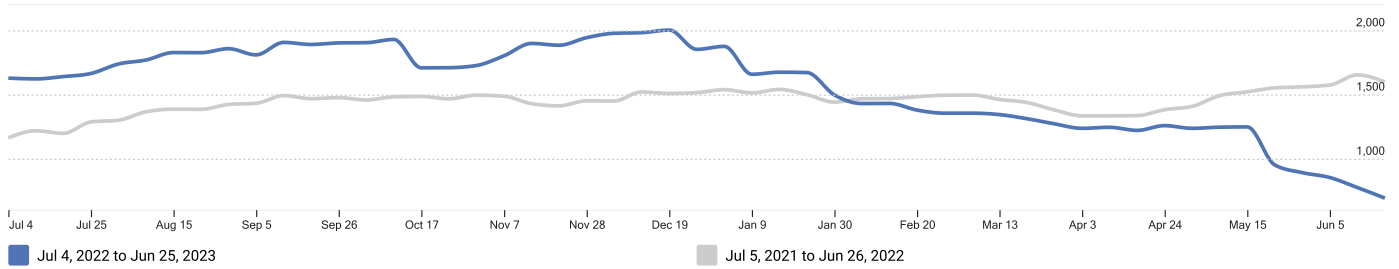
Program	Awards
American River College	
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	65
California State University-Sacramento	
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	316
Carrington College-Sacramento	
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	48
Chamberlain University-California	
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	103
Sacramento City College	
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	61
Sierra College	
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	37
University of California-Davis	
Family Practice Nurse/Nursing	0
Nursing Administration	27
Nursing Science	23

 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 Registered Nurses. 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
29- 1141.00	Registered Nurses	7,534
29- 1141.03	Critical Care Nurses	396
29- 1141.04	Clinical Nurse Specialists	37
29- 1141.02	Advanced Practice Psychiatric Nurses	28
29- 1141.01	Acute Care Nurses	26

Locations

Location	Active Job Ads	
Sacramento, California	1,399	
University of California Davis	579	
Roseville, California	392	
Carmichael, California	315	
University of California Davis Health System	232	
Sacramento, CA, 95828, US	179	
Placerville, California 95667	162	
SACRAMENTO, CA 95819	143	
Folsom, California	118	
95817	112	

Employers

Employer Name	Active Job Ads	
Fusion Medical Staffing	855	
Sacramento, California	801	
Cynet Health	376	
Sutter Health	206	
Mercy General Hospital	173	
Kaiser Permanente	162	
Mercy San Juan Medical Center	149	
All Medical Personnel	121	
Alegiant Healthcare Staffing	110	
SunBelt Staffing	103	


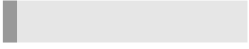
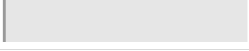
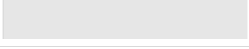

Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
Ability to Lift 51-100 lbs.	876	
Nursing	773	
Ability to Lift 21-30 lbs.	607	
Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	519	
Critical Care	510	
Pediatrics	379	
Medical Terminology	364	
Home Health Care	297	
Epic Systems	286	
English	215	

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Registered Nurse	525	
Registered Nurse (RN)	211	
Telemetry RN	125	
ER RN	123	
ICU RN	89	
Med/Tele RN	88	
L/D RN	65	
Registered Nurse (RN) - Same Day Pay - Great Rates - Freedom of Choice	52	
OR RN	45	
NICU RN	38	

Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads	
Bachelor's degree	1,333	
Associate's degree	366	
Master's degree	79	
Doctoral or professional degree	13	
Unspecified/other	6,230	

Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Nursing	1,563	
Health	33	
Healthcare	12	
Nursing Practice	11	
Social Work	10	
Clinical	8	
Human Services	5	
Medicine	5	
Science	5	
Business	4	

Top Skill and Certification Gaps

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

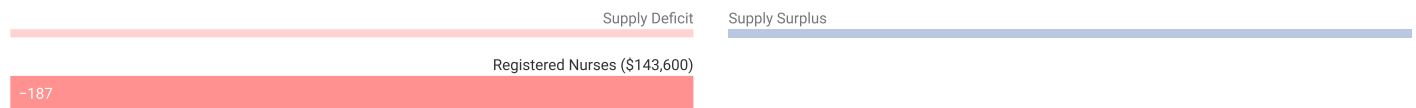
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Electronic Medical Record System (EMR System)	10	163	-153
Telecommunications	4	148	-144
Risk Management	6	150	-144
Critical Care	74	143	-69
Discharge Planning	10	23	-13
Insurance	2	12	-10
Pharmacology	6	16	-10
Medical Terminology	24	34	-10
Personal Training	2	10	-8
Sterilization	1	9	-7

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

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)	11	25	-14
First Aid Certification	5	14	-8
Certified Case Manager (CCM)	4	11	-7
Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW)	0	5	-5
CNOR Certification (CNOR)	10	15	-5
Certified Nephrology Nurse (CNN)	0	4	-4
Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS)	2	6	-4
Certified Dialysis Nurse (CDN)	0	4	-4
Certified Social Worker	0	3	-3
Medication Aide Certification (MACE)	0	3	-3

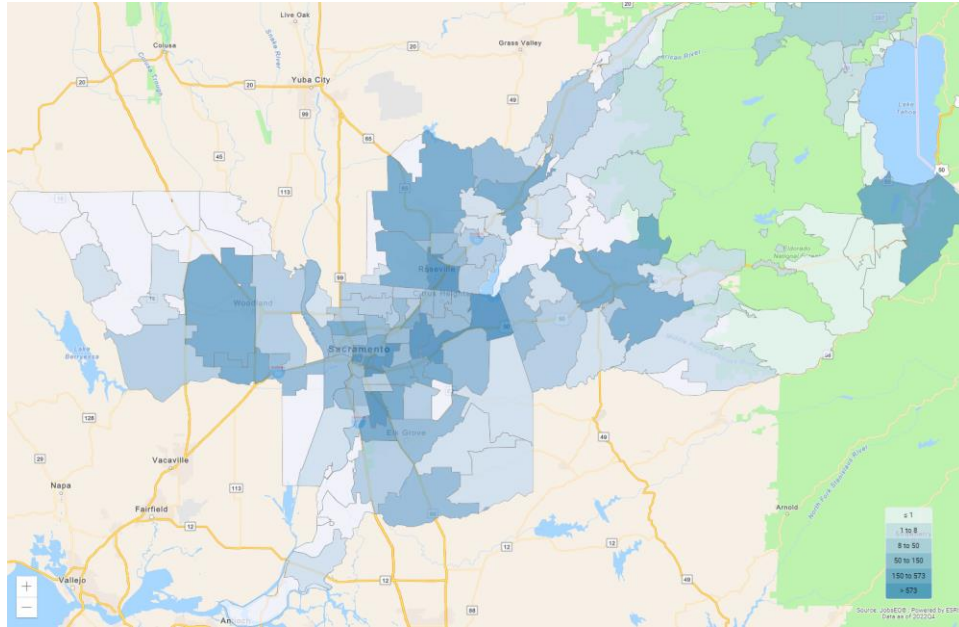
 Skill and certifications gaps can help inform employee development programs, as well as provide a comparison of the needs of regional employers to the supply.

Occupation Gaps



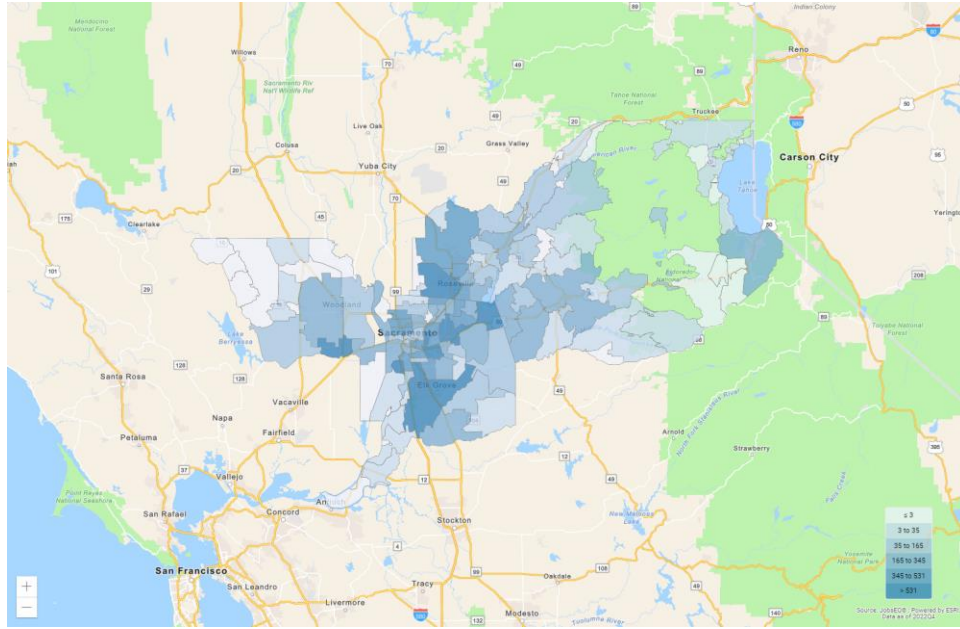
-  The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, has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

Region	Employment
ZCTA 95817	3,786
ZCTA 95661	2,250
ZCTA 95823	2,100
ZCTA 95825	1,733
ZCTA 95816	1,695
ZCTA 95814	973
ZCTA 95608	932
ZCTA 95819	655
ZCTA 95630	629
ZCTA 95678	584



Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Registered Nurses, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 95747	911
ZCTA 95630	848
ZCTA 95758	758
ZCTA 95608	722
ZCTA 95624	666
ZCTA 95757	638
ZCTA 95823	597
ZCTA 95678	584
ZCTA 95831	564
ZCTA 95826	553

💡 “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 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.

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

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.