

Occupation Report

Sales Managers

Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA



Occupation Snapshot	3
Employment by Industry	4
Wages	5
Occupation Demographics	6
Education Profile	7
Postsecondary Programs Linked to Sales Managers	
RTI (Job Postings)	9
Top Skill and Certification Gaps	
Occupation Gaps	
Geographic Distribution	15
Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA Regional Map	
Data Notes	
Region Definition	
FAQ	



Occupation Snapshot



"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

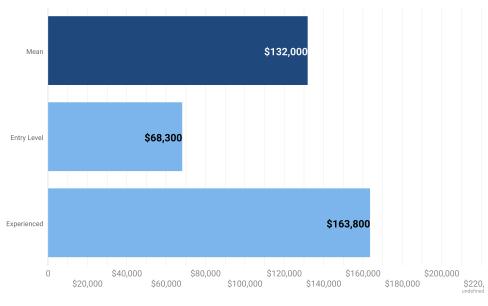
Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
Automobile Dealers	8.0%	328	270	3	273
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5.5%	225	192	19	211
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	4.5%	182	164	38	202
Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Related Activities	4.2%	173	150	22	172
Grocery and Related Product Merchant Wholesalers	3.5%	143	122	13	135
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	2.8%	114	101	21	123
Professional and Commercial Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	2.5%	102	88	10	98
Insurance Carriers	2.3%	95	82	10	92
Traveler Accommodation	2.0%	84	80	31	111
Grocery and Convenience Retailers	1.7%	68	56	0	56
Warehouse Clubs, Supercenters, and Other General Merchandise Retailers	1.6%	64	54	5	59
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	1.6%	64	54	5	59
Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	1.5%	61	52	5	57
Scientific Research and Development Services	1.5%	61	53	9	62
Building Material and Supplies Dealers	1.5%	60	51	5	56
Employment Services	1.4%	55	47	5	53
Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	1.2%	51	43	4	48
Shoe Retailers	1.2%	49	38	-6	32
Hardware, and Plumbing and Heating Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	1.2%	48	42	6	47
Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services	1.2%	48	41	4	44
All Others	49.3%	2,015	1,728	205	1,932

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
Sales Managers	\$132,000	\$110,900	\$68,300	\$163,800

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				
19.2%	24.8%	27.3%	22.1%	
16 to 19 years (0.0%) 20 to 24 years (2.5%)	25 to 34 years (19.2%) 35 to 44 years (24.8%)	55 to 64	years (27.3%) years (22.1%) s and over (4.1%)	
Race				
	81.4%			9.7% 4.8%
White (81.4%) Black (3.2%)	American Indian (0.3%) Asian (9.7%)		slander (0.6%) More Races (4.8%)	
Ethnicity				
	87.6%			12.4%
Non-Hispanic/Latino (87.6%)		Hispanic or Latino (of any race) (12.4%)		
Gender				
	69.1%		30.9%	
Male (69.1%)		Female (30.9%)		
Education and Training Requirements	5			
		100.0%		
Short-term OJT, no exp, no award (0.0%) Moderate-term OJT, no exp, no award (0.0%)	Long-term training, no e Previous work experience	e, no award (0.0%)	egree or certificate (0.0%) r's degree (100.0%) duate degree (0.0%)	



Education Profile

Educational Attainment

7.1%	14.2%	9.3%		54.4%		12.9%
< High School High School (7	. ,		Some College (14.2%) Two-Year (9.3%)		ar (54.4%) s (12.9%) 4%)	
Occupatio	n			Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the- Job Training
Sales Mana	agers			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 Sales Managers

Program	Awards
American River College	
Business Administration and Management, General	294
California State University-Sacramento	
Business Administration and Management, General	1,188
Cosumnes River College	
Business Administration and Management, General	224
Business/Commerce, General	39
Folsom Lake College	
Business Administration and Management, General	176
Sacramento City College	
Business Administration and Management, General	207
Sierra College	
Business Administration and Management, General	369
Business/Commerce, General	75
William Jessup University	
Business Administration and Management, General	139
Woodland Community College	
Business Administration and Management, General	49

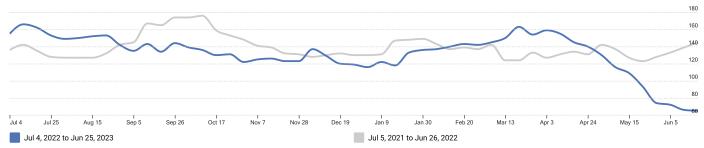
The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.

Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Sales 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	
		dol	
SOC	Occupation	Ads	
11-2022.0	00 Sales Managers	822	



Locations

Location	Active Job Ads
Sacramento, California	312
Sacramento, CA 95814	25
Roseville, California	16
Sacramento, CA 94278	14
Sacramento, CA 95828	14
95834	11
Remote in Sacramento, CA	11
USA ● Susanville, CA ● Truckee, CA 96161	10
Sacramento, CA 95825	8
Folsom, California	7

Employers

	Active Job	
Employer Name	Ads	
Hillman Group	15	
Sunrise Senior Living	12	
City Lifestyle	11	
Reyes Holdings	11	
Red Bull	9	
Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers	9	
Medtronic	7	
Splunk	7	
Danaher Corporation	6	
ADP	5	



Hard Skills

	Active	
	dol	
Skill Name	Ads	
Sales	331	
Microsoft Office	199	
Customer Relationship Management (CRM)	197	
Microsoft Excel	159	
Sales Management	120	
Presentation	113	
Microsoft PowerPoint	100	
Salesforce	98	
Marketing	82	
Business Development	76	

Job Titles

	Active Job	
Job Title	Ads	
Business Development Manager	39	
Sales Manager	34	
Territory Sales Manager	34	
Director of Sales	18	
District Sales Manager	15	
Regional Sales Manager	15	
Area Sales Manager	14	
Territory Manager I	12	
Account Sales Manager	11	
Sales Director [Owner / Operator	11	



Education Levels

	Active
Minimum Education Level	Job Ads
Bachelor's degree	382
High school diploma or equivalent	84
Associate's degree	27
Master's degree	8
Unspecified/other	321

Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Business	83	
Marketing	66	
Business Administration	51	
Engineering	25	
Sales	12	
Business Management	8	
Finance	8	
Technical	8	
Life Science	7	
Communications	6	



Top Skill and Certification Gaps

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

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Outside Sales	15	25	-10
Forecasting	4	9	-5
Account Management	7	12	-4
Microsoft Applications	0	4	-4
Google Suite	0	4	-4
Sales Management	45	48	-3
Microsoft Excel	77	80	-3
Client Management	2	5	-3
Linux	1	4	-3
Competitive Analysis	1	4	-3

Top 10 Certification Gaps in Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA			
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Registered Safety Director (RSD)	0	1	-1
Commercial Driver's License (CDL)	1	1	0
Chartered Property Casualty Underwriter (CPCU)	1	1	0
Project Management Professional (PMP)	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

Sales Managers (\$132,000)

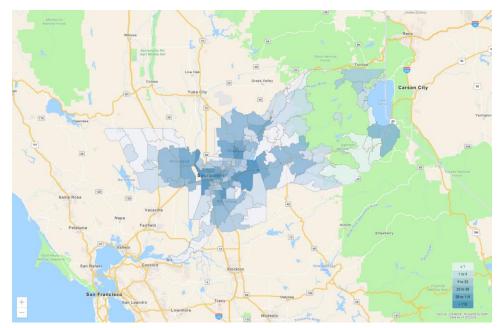
Supply Surplus

) 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, 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.



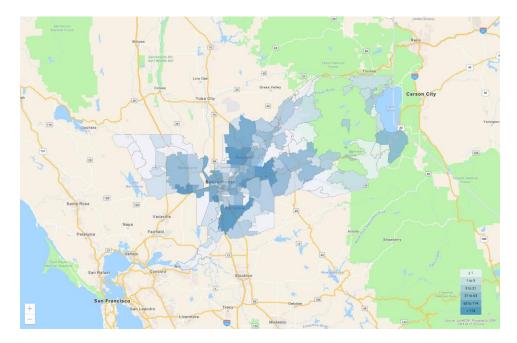
Geographic Distribution



Top ZCTAs by Place of Work for Sales Managers, 2022Q4

	Region	Employment
ZCTA 95670		264
ZCTA 95630		236
ZCTA 95661		189
ZCTA 95814		181
ZCTA 95678		171
ZCTA 95691		151
ZCTA 95815		149
ZCTA 95834		144
ZCTA 95742		122
ZCTA 95828		120





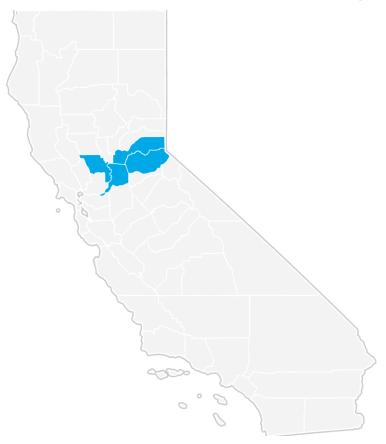
Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Sales Managers, 2022Q4

	Region	Employment
ZCTA 95747		219
ZCTA 95630		212
ZCTA 95765		135
ZCTA 95678		133
ZCTA 95758		131
ZCTA 95757		126
ZCTA 95616		122
ZCTA 95762		118
ZCTA 95831		115
ZCTA 95624		115

"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.

