

## **Occupation Report**

# Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary

Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA

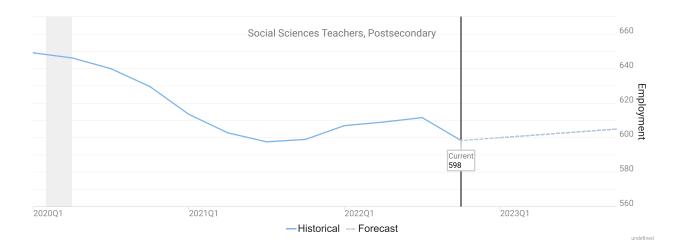


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### **Occupation Snapshot**

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Psychology Teachers, Postsecondary	227	\$117,700	0.91	-18	23	1.3%
Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary, All Other	121	\$181,000	1.08	-12	11	0.8%
Anthropology and Archeology Teachers, Postsecondary	50	\$110,800	1.35	-4	5	1.1%
Sociology Teachers, Postsecondary	50	\$120,300	0.59	-4	5	1.0%
Economics Teachers, Postsecondary	47	\$191,400	0.57	-4	5	1.1%
Political Science Teachers, Postsecondary	47	\$146,100	0.48	-4	5	1.1%
Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies Teachers, Postsecondary	36	\$148,400	0.56	-3	4	1.1%
Geography Teachers, Postsecondary	19	\$130,400	0.75	-2	2	1.1%
Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary	598	\$140,500	0.79	-49	58	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

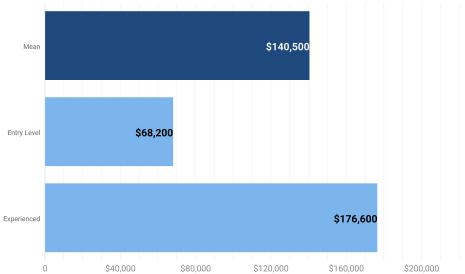
Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	67.3%	402	357	60	416
Junior Colleges	32.4%	194	165	10	174
All Others	0.3%	2	2	0	2

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



\$20,000 \$60,000 \$100,000 \$140,000 \$180,000 \$220,000

Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Economics Teachers, Postsecondary	\$191,400	\$185,000	\$71,300	\$251,500
Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary, All Other	\$181,000	\$175,000	\$121,500	\$210,700
Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies Teachers, Postsecondary	\$148,400	\$134,000	\$84,800	\$180,300
Political Science Teachers, Postsecondary	\$146,100	\$142,100	\$70,600	\$183,900
Geography Teachers, Postsecondary	\$130,400	\$121,700	\$85,500	\$152,800
Sociology Teachers, Postsecondary	\$120,300	\$109,700	\$72,500	\$144,200
Psychology Teachers, Postsecondary	\$117,700	\$108,000	\$53,600	\$149,700
Anthropology and Archeology Teachers, Postsecondary	\$110,800	\$108,100	\$63,900	\$134,300

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						
5.6%	16.6%		24.3%		21.3%	11.2%
16 to 19 years (1.0 20 to 24 years (5.6		25 to 34 years ( 35 to 44 years (			45 to 54 years (24.3%) 55 to 64 years (21.3%) 65 years and over (11.2%)	
Race						
		66.3%				
White (66.3%) Black (2.4%)		American Indian Asian (26.8%)	n (0.3%)		Pacific Islander (0.1%) Two or More Races (4.2%)	
Ethnicity						
			90.2%			9.8%
Non-Hispanic/Lati	ino (90.2%)		Hispanic or Latino	o (of any race) (9	8%)	
Gender						
		54.3%			45.7%	
Male (54.3%)			Female (45.7%)			
Education and T	raining Requiremen	ts				
			100.0%			
	o exp, no award (0.0%) IT, no exp, no award (0.0%)		ing, no exp, no award (0.0%) xperience, no award (0.0%)		2-year degree or certificate (0.0%) Bachelor's degree (0.0%) Postgraduate degree (100.0%)	



### **Education Profile**

Educational Attainment

14.6%	31.5%		49.9%	
<ul><li>High School (0.3%)</li><li>High School (0.8%)</li></ul>	Some College (1.4%) Two-Year (1.5%)	Four-Year (14.6%) Master's (31.5%) PhD (49.9%)		
		Typical Entry-Level	Provious Work	Typical On-the

Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the- Job Training
Psychology Teachers, Postsecondary	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None
Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary, All Other	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None
Anthropology and Archeology Teachers, Postsecondary	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None
Sociology Teachers, Postsecondary	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None
Economics Teachers, Postsecondary	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None
Political Science Teachers, Postsecondary	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None
Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies Teachers, Postsecondary	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None
Geography Teachers, Postsecondary	Doctoral or professional 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 Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary

Program	Awards
California State University-Sacramento	
Deaf Studies	28
Ethnic, Cultural Minority, Gender, and Group Studies, Other	53
Women's Studies	26
Sierra College	
Women's Studies	27
University of California-Davis	
African-American/Black Studies	21
American Indian/Native American Studies	16
American/United States Studies/Civilization	17
Ethnic, Cultural Minority, Gender, and Group Studies, Other	29
Hispanic-American, Puerto Rican, and Mexican-American/Chicano Studies	128
Research and Experimental Psychology, Other	879

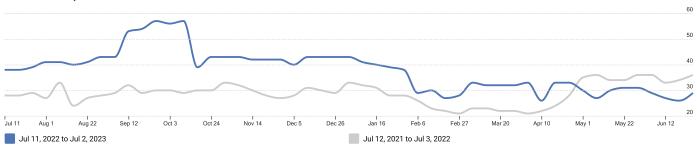
The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.

) Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, <u>http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq</u>



### **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	
25-1062.00	Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies Teachers, Postsecondary	38	
25-1066.00	Psychology Teachers, Postsecondary	26	
25-1061.00	Anthropology and Archeology Teachers, Postsecondary	25	
25-1065.00	Political Science Teachers, Postsecondary	13	
25-1067.00	Sociology Teachers, Postsecondary	13	
25-1063.00	Economics Teachers, Postsecondary	11	
25-1069.00	Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary, All Other	5	
25-1064.00	Geography Teachers, Postsecondary	4	



#### Locations

Location	Active Job Ads	
University of California Davis	58	
Sacramento, California	24	
6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819, USA	10	
Davis, California	6	
5100 Sierra College Blvd, Rocklin, California, 95677	5	
Davis, CA 95616 (University of California Davis area)	3	
Davis, CA, 95618	3	
95667	2	
95677	2	
Rancho Cordova, California	2	

#### Employers

	Active Job
Employer Name	Ads
Davis, California	52
California State University, Sacramento	13
University of California, Davis	13
CSU, Sacramento	10
Los Rios Community College District	7
Nationwide	6
Kaiser Permanente	5
Sierra College	5
UC Davis	3
El Dorado Union High School District	2



#### Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
Teaching/Training, School	35	
Filipino	8	
Microsoft Excel	6	
Microsoft Word	6	
Tutoring	5	
Bilingual	4	
Mathematics	4	
Microsoft Office	4	
Microsoft PowerPoint	4	
Invoicing	3	

#### Job Titles

	Active	
	Jop	
Job Title	Ads	
BLANK AST 3	4	
Political Science Adjunct Assistant Professor Pool	4	
Ethnic Studies Instructor	3	
2022-23 Lecturer - Agricultural & Resource Economics	2	
2022-23 Sociology Lecturer Search	2	
Assistant Professor of Asian American Studies and Science & Technology Studies	2	
Assistant Professor of Psychology - Personality and Individual Differences	2	
Assistant Professor of Psychology - Racism and Antiracism in Methods	2	
In Residence Developmental Scientist Faculty Member 22-23	2	
Instructor for Native American Studies, Spring 2023 (NAS 135)	2	



#### **Education Levels**

	Active
	Job
Minimum Education Level	Ads
Bachelor's degree	24
Master's degree	22
Doctoral or professional degree	21
Associate's degree	4
Unspecified/other	64

#### Programs

	Active	
	dol	
Program Name	Ads	
Psychology	13	
Sociology	11	
Audiology	10	
Gerontology	10	
Physical Therapy	10	
Public History	10	
School Psychology	10	
Anthropology	8	
Political Science	6	
Ethnic Studies	5	



### Top Skill and Certification Gaps

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

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Teaching/Training, School	16	19	-3
Bilingual	0	2	-2
Microsoft Office	0	1	-1
BlackBoard Learn	0	1	-1
Microsoft Word	0	1	-1
Python	0	1	-1
Program Development	0	1	-1
Spanish	1	1	-1
Microsoft Excel	1	1	0
Counseling	1	1	0

Top 10 Certification Gaps in Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA			
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW)	0	1	-1
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	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 S

Supply Surplus

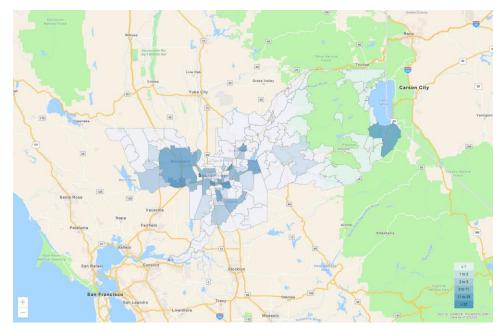
Psychology Teachers, Postsecondary (\$117,700)

) 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.



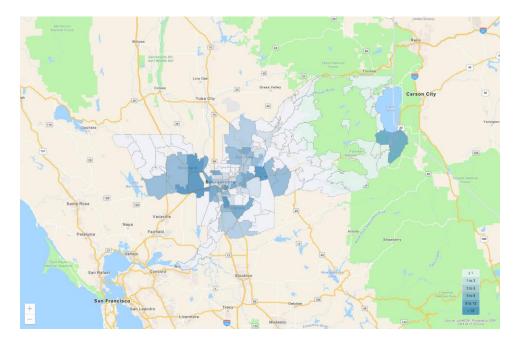
### **Geographic Distribution**



Top ZCTAs by Place of Work for Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary, 2022Q4

Re	gion Employment
ZCTA 95616	248
ZCTA 95826	55
ZCTA 95841	44
ZCTA 95818	33
ZCTA 95677	30
ZCTA 95823	20
ZCTA 95695	18
ZCTA 95630	15
ZCTA 95776	13
ZCTA 95819	12





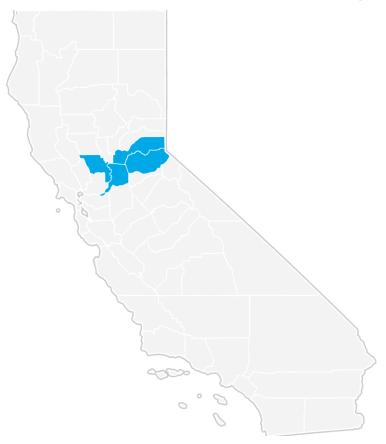
Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 95616	186
ZCTA 95618 (Yolo County, CA portion)	93
ZCTA 95819	18
ZCTA 95630	15
ZCTA 95776	14
ZCTA 95823	13
ZCTA 95835	13
ZCTA 95624	13
ZCTA 95818	12
ZCTA 95864	11

"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 07/06/2023 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.

