JOBS**e**Q

Occupation Report

Special Education Teachers, All Other

Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA

Occupation Snapshot

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Special Education Teachers, All Other	**423**	**$93,100**	**1.60**	**4**	**37**	**1.1%**

Special Education Teachers, All Other
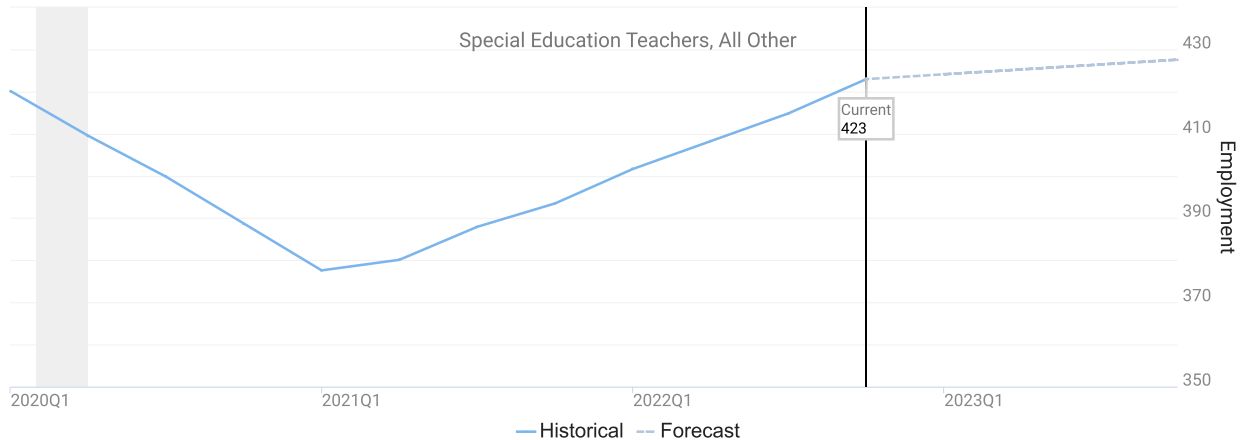
💡 "Annual Demand" is the projected need for new entrants into an occupation. New entrants are needed due to expected growth and to replace workers who left the occupation due to factors such as retirement or switching careers.

💡 "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
Elementary and Secondary Schools	68.5%	290	220	26	246
Individual and Family Services	9.2%	39	33	12	45
Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	3.1%	13	10	0	10
Educational Support Services	2.8%	12	9	2	11
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	1.8%	8	6	0	6
Administration of Human Resource Programs	1.8%	7	5	0	6
Other Schools and Instruction	1.7%	7	6	3	9
Administration of Environmental Quality Programs	1.5%	6	5	0	5
Administration of Economic Programs	1.3%	6	4	0	4
Employment Services	1.2%	5	4	0	4
Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Facilities	1.1%	5	4	1	4
Management of Companies and Enterprises	1.0%	4	3	0	4
Offices of Other Health Practitioners	1.0%	4	3	1	4
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	0.9%	4	3	1	4
Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	0.5%	2	2	1	2
All Others	2.4%	10	8	1	9

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
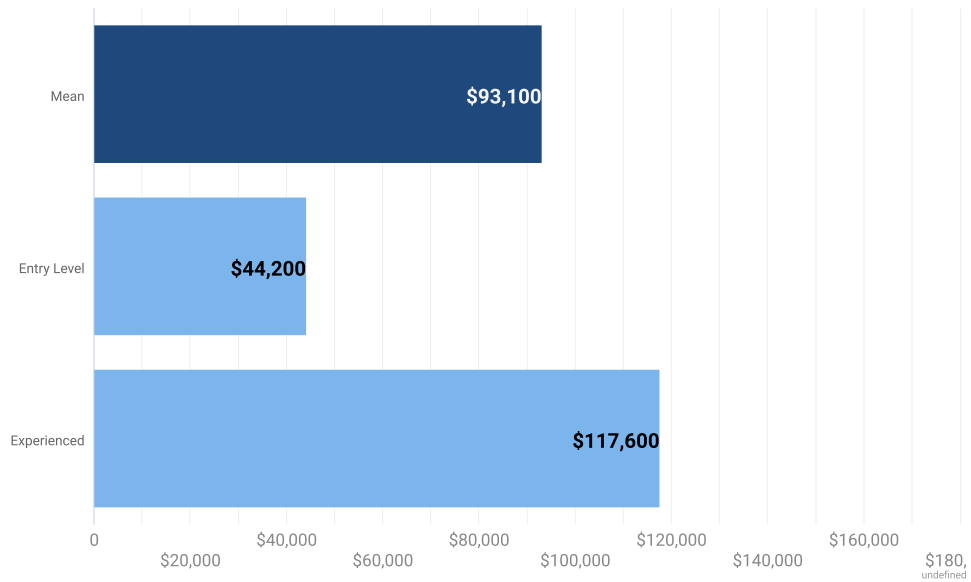
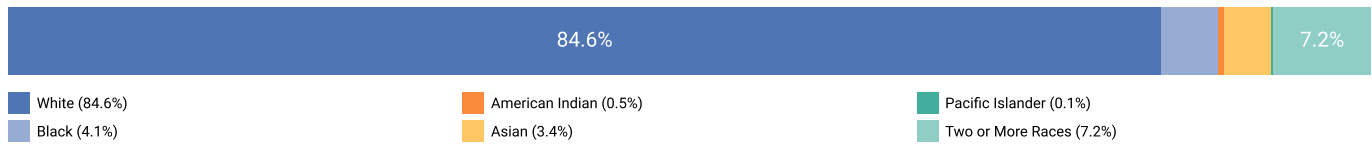| Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Special Education Teachers, All Other	$93,100	$84,200	$44,200	$117,600

💡 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

8.6%	19.9%	20.3%	32.5%	15.0%	

- 16 to 19 years (0.0%)
- 20 to 24 years (8.6%)
- 25 to 34 years (19.9%)
- 35 to 44 years (20.3%)
- 45 to 54 years (32.5%)
- 55 to 64 years (15.0%)
- 65 years and over (3.6%)

Race

84.6%			7.2%

- White (84.6%)
- Black (4.1%)
- American Indian (0.5%)
- Asian (3.4%)
- Pacific Islander (0.1%)
- Two or More Races (7.2%)

Ethnicity

89.8%	10.2%

- Non-Hispanic/Latino (89.8%)
- Hispanic or Latino (of any race) (10.2%)

Gender

18.9%	81.1%

- Male (18.9%)
- Female (81.1%)

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 (0.0%)
- Previous work experience, no award (0.0%)
- 2-year degree or certificate (0.0%)
- Bachelor's degree (100.0%)
- Postgraduate degree (0.0%)

Education Profile

Educational Attainment

< High School (0.2%)		36.1%	50.6%	

Legend:
- < High School (0.2%)
- High School (2.4%)
- Some College (3.7%)
- Two-Year (3.3%)
- Four-Year (36.1%)
- Master's (50.6%)
- PhD (3.7%)
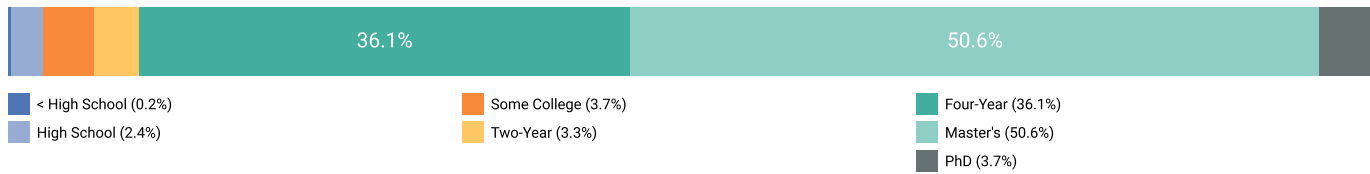
Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Special Education Teachers, All Other	Bachelor's degree	None	None

💡 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 Special Education Teachers, All Other

Program	Awards
California State University-Sacramento	
Education, General	145
University of California-Davis	
Education, General	100
Special Education and Teaching, General	0

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 Special Education Teachers, All Other. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq

RTI (Job Postings)

Active Job Ads by Date

■ Jul 4, 2022 to Jun 25, 2023   ■ Jul 5, 2021 to Jun 26, 2022
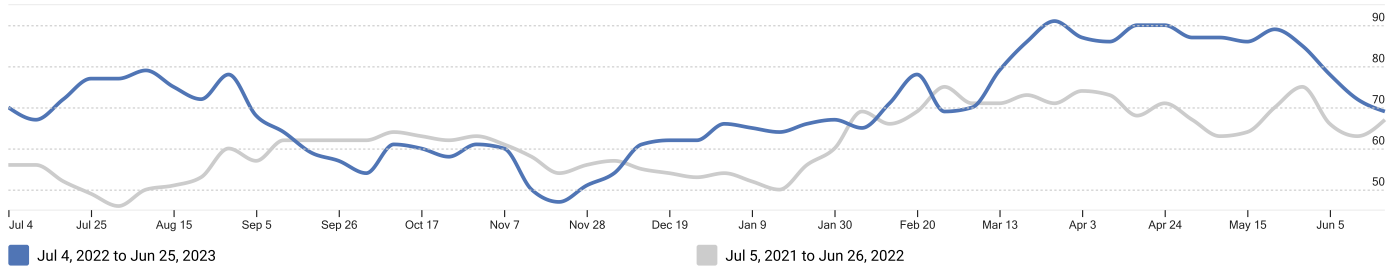
Online job ads are a timely indicator of local demand. Occupation assignments shown below are made by Chmura based upon analysis of job titles and job descriptions. Top employers and listed job requirements are shown on the following pages.

Occupations

SOC	Occupation	Active Job Ads	
25- 2059.00	Special Education Teachers, All Other	196	
25- 2059.01	Adapted Physical Education Specialists	148	

Locations

Location	Active Job Ads	
95691-3224	26	
95762	14	
95824-9454	14	
95678	12	
95742	11	
95609-0477	10	
Sacramento, California	10	
95624-1801	9	
95632	8	
Sacramento County, California	8	

Employers

Employer Name	Active Job Ads	
The Stepping Stones Group	27	
Washington Unified School District - W.Sac	26	
Procare Therapy	17	
Elk Grove Unified School District	14	
Sacramento City Unified School District	14	
SunBelt Staffing	12	
Folsom Cordova Unified School District	11	
San Juan Unified School District	10	
Roseville City School District (Preschool to 8th Grade)	9	
Fortune School of Education - Sacramento County	8	

Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
Teaching/Training, School	179	
Working With Children	16	
Bilingual	9	
Keyboarding/Typing	8	
Spanish	7	
Ability to Lift 1-10 lbs.	6	
Ability to Lift 21-30 lbs.	6	
Mathematics	3	
Microsoft Excel	3	
Microsoft PowerPoint	3	

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Special Education Teacher (SPED)	13	
Special Education Teacher	8	
Charter School Openings for SPED Teachers	6	
Adapted Physical Education Teacher (APE)	3	
Adaptive Physical Education Teacher	3	
Direct Support Professional near CA	3	
Education Specialist (Mild/Moderate)- Long term substitute full time or part time	3	
General Education Teacher	3	
Special Education Aide - Work with kids	3	
Special Education Teacher 2023 2024 SY	3	

Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads	
Bachelor's degree	68	
Associate's degree	11	
High school diploma or equivalent	10	
Master's degree	6	
Unspecified/other	249	

Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Special Education	20	
Education	6	
Physical Education	3	
Biology	2	
Education Administration	1	
Occupational Therapy	1	
Religious Studies	1	

Top Skill and Certification Gaps

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

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Teaching/Training, School	12	15	-2
Keyboarding/Typing	0	1	-1
Mathematics	0	1	0
Pediatrics	1	0	0
Spanish	2	1	1
Working With Children	3	1	2

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

| Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
First Aid Certification	1	1	1
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	2	1	1
Registered Behavior Technician (RBT)	2	0	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
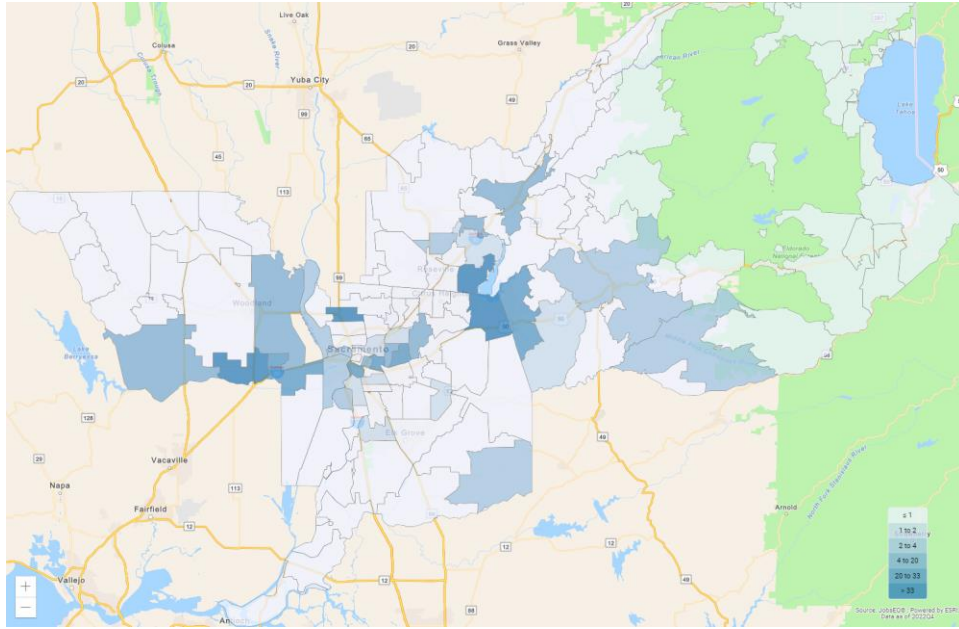
Special Education Teachers, All Other ($93,100)

-2
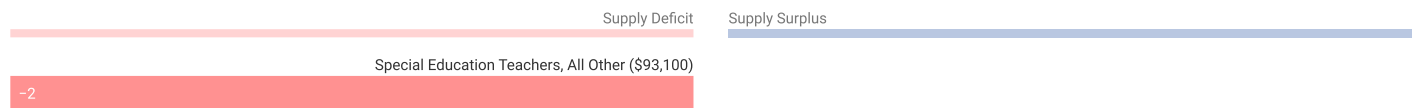
💡 The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, has 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
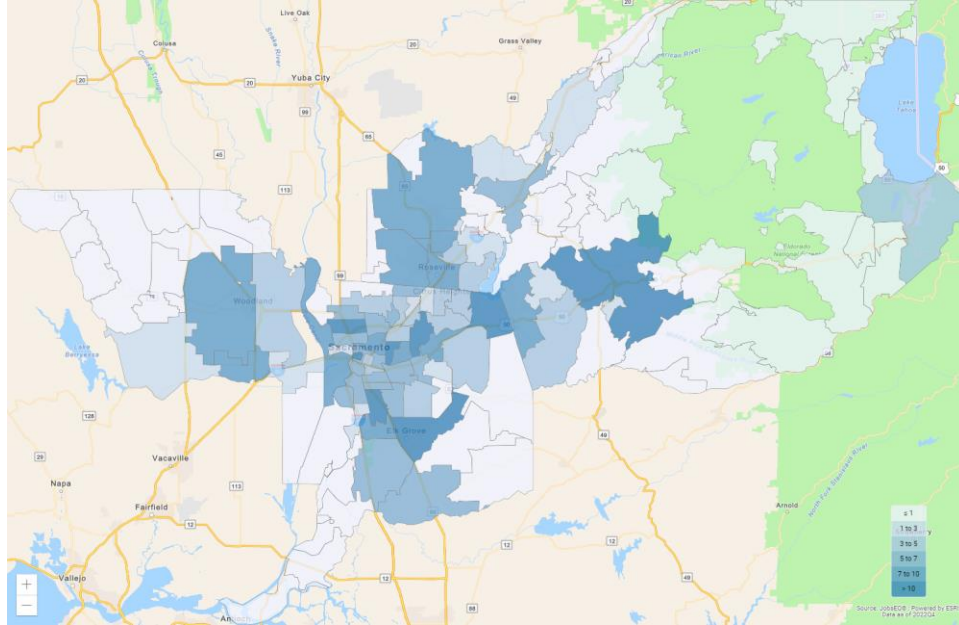
Top ZCTAs by Place of Work for Special Education Teachers, All Other, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 95814	21
ZCTA 95608	20
ZCTA 95823	15
ZCTA 95624	13
ZCTA 95667	11
ZCTA 95630	11
ZCTA 95834	10
ZCTA 95825	10
ZCTA 95747	9
ZCTA 95765	9

Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Special Education Teachers, All Other, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 95616	53
ZCTA 95630	44
ZCTA 95835	35
ZCTA 95746	33
ZCTA 95819	32
ZCTA 95818	31
ZCTA 95864	30
ZCTA 95618 (Yolo County, CA portion)	30
ZCTA 95762	20
ZCTA 95816	20

"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	Sacramento County, California
Placer 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.