



Occupation Report

Special Education Teachers

Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA MSA



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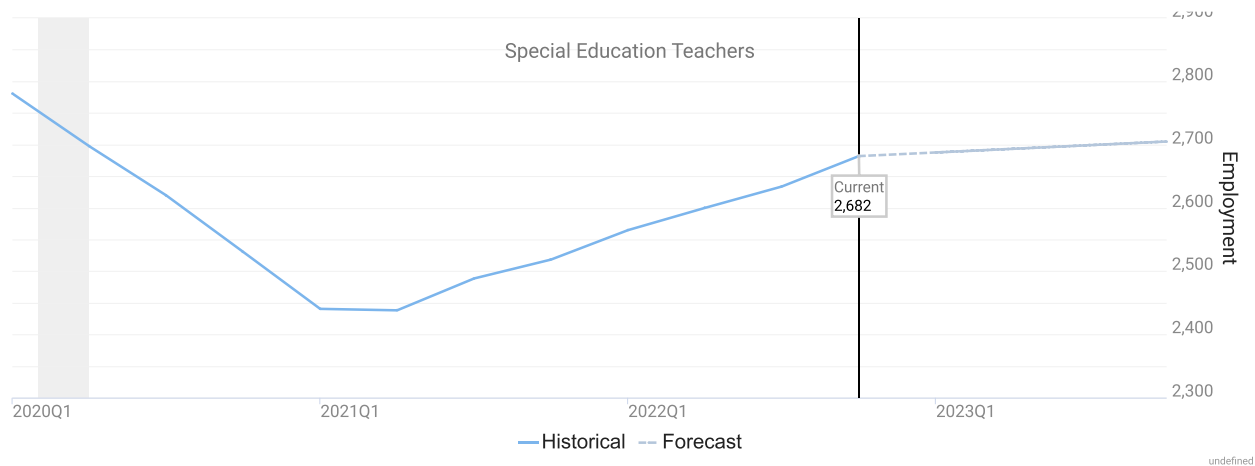
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Occupation Snapshot

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Special Education Teachers, Kindergarten and Elementary School	1,132	\$74,700	0.87	-79	94	0.8%
Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	670	\$84,700	0.67	-19	55	0.8%
Special Education Teachers, All Other	423	\$93,100	1.60	4	37	1.1%
Special Education Teachers, Middle School	400	\$85,500	0.73	-15	33	0.8%
Special Education Teachers, Preschool	57	\$78,700	0.37	2	5	1.4%
Special Education Teachers	2,682	\$81,800	0.82	-106	225	0.9%



- 💡 “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).

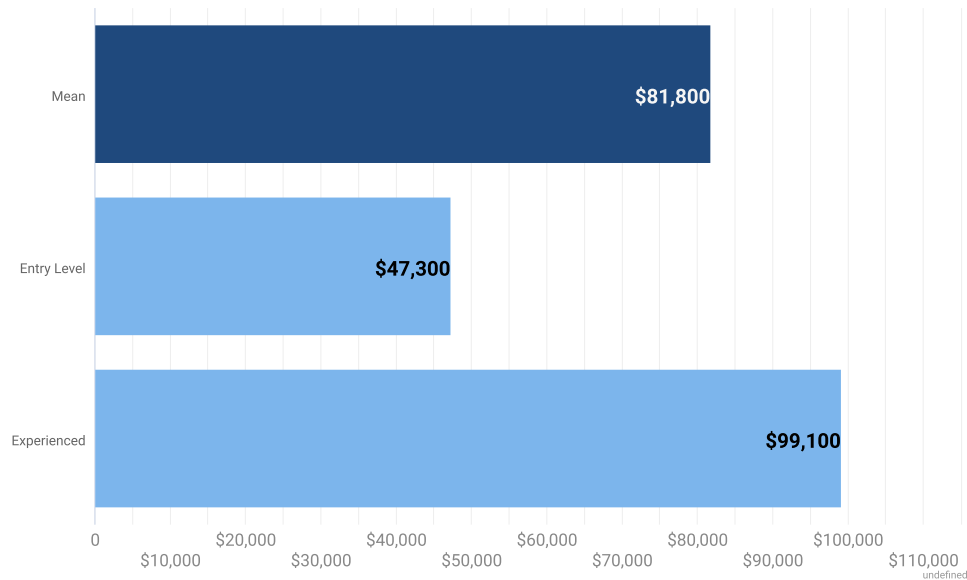
Employment by Industry

Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
Elementary and Secondary Schools	91.0%	2,441	1,850	203	2,053
Individual and Family Services	2.6%	71	59	22	81
Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	1.1%	29	21	0	21
Educational Support Services	0.6%	17	14	3	17
Administration of Human Resource Programs	0.6%	16	12	0	12
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	0.6%	16	12	0	12
Administration of Environmental Quality Programs	0.5%	14	10	0	10
All Others	2.9%	79	61	11	72

 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

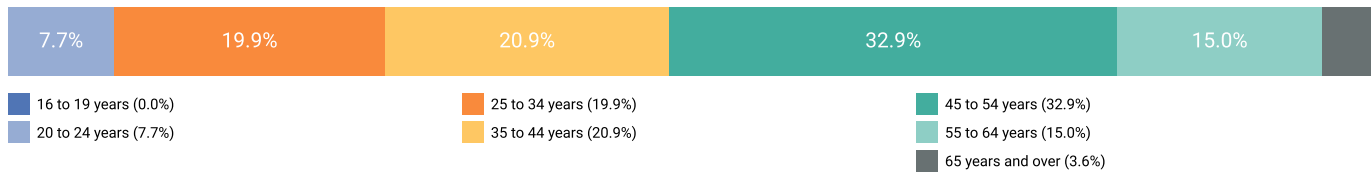


Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Special Education Teachers, All Other	\$93,100	\$84,200	\$44,200	\$117,600
Special Education Teachers, Middle School	\$85,500	\$83,900	\$57,600	\$99,500
Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	\$84,700	\$85,900	\$51,600	\$101,300
Special Education Teachers, Preschool	\$78,700	\$78,600	\$42,000	\$97,000
Special Education Teachers, Kindergarten and Elementary School	\$74,700	\$69,800	\$44,400	\$89,900

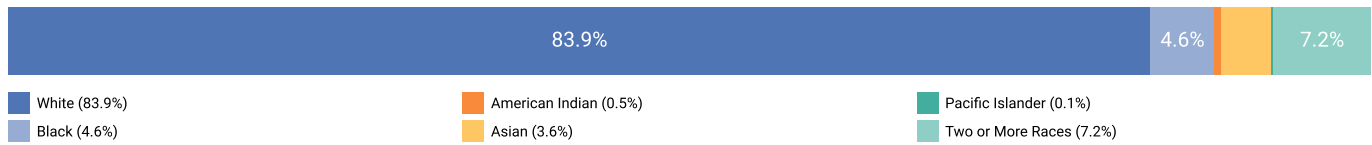
- 💡 Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.
- 💡 When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

Occupation Demographics

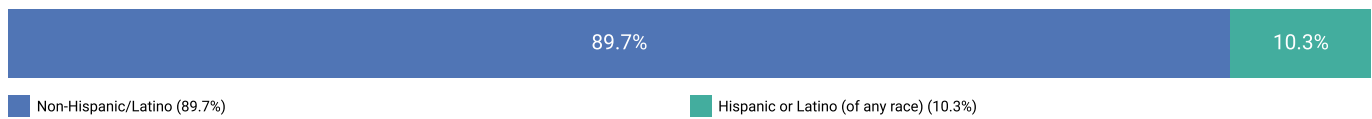
Age



Race



Ethnicity



Gender

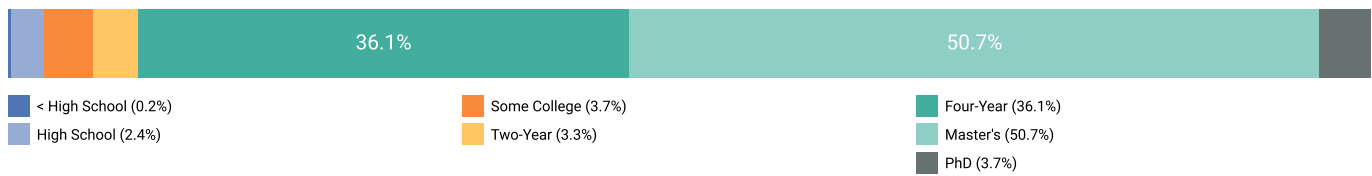


Education and Training Requirements



Education Profile

Educational Attainment





Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Special Education Teachers, Kindergarten and Elementary School	Bachelor's degree	None	None
Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	Bachelor's degree	None	None
Special Education Teachers, All Other	Bachelor's degree	None	None
Special Education Teachers, Middle School	Bachelor's degree	None	None
Special Education Teachers, Preschool	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.

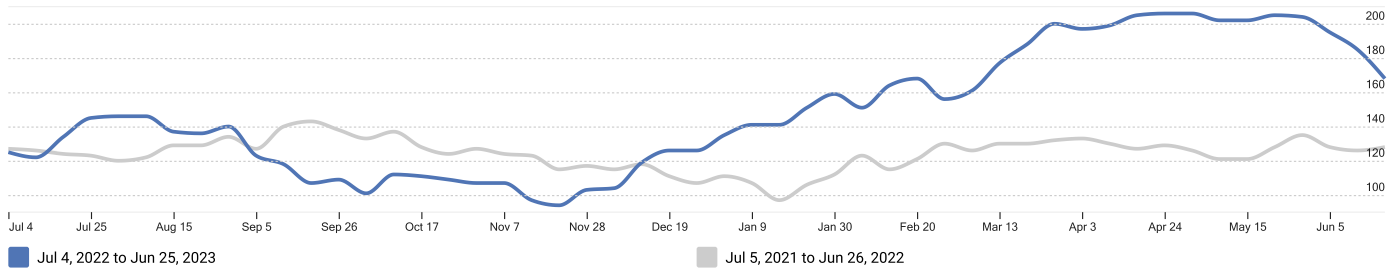
Postsecondary Programs Linked to Special Education Teachers


Program	Awards
American River College	
Education/Teaching of Individuals in Early Childhood Special Education Programs	5
California State University-Sacramento	
Education, General	145
Sacramento City College	
Education/Teaching of Individuals in Early Childhood Special Education Programs	13
University of California-Davis	
Education, General	100
Special Education and Teaching, General	0
Woodland Community College	
Education/Teaching of Individuals in Early Childhood Special Education Programs	9

-  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. 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
25- 2056.00	Special Education Teachers, Elementary School	218
25- 2059.00	Special Education Teachers, All Other	196
25- 2059.01	Adapted Physical Education Specialists	148
25- 2051.00	Special Education Teachers, Preschool	107
25- 2057.00	Special Education Teachers, Middle School	75
25- 2058.00	Special Education Teachers, Secondary School	16

Locations

Location	Active Job Ads	
95742	43	
95824-9454	43	
95609-0477	33	
95678	31	
Sacramento, California	30	
95691-3224	29	
95762	24	
95662	19	
Sacramento County, California	19	
95667-8984	15	

Employers

Employer Name	Active Job Ads	
Procare Therapy	67	
Folsom Cordova Unified School District	44	
Sacramento City Unified School District	43	
San Juan Unified School District	40	
The Stepping Stones Group	29	
Washington Unified School District - W.Sac	29	
Roseville City School District (Preschool to 8th Grade)	28	
El Dorado County Office of Education	27	
Twin Rivers Unified School District	23	
Elk Grove Unified School District	20	

Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
Teaching/Training, School	396	
Keyboarding/Typing	24	
Bilingual	22	
Working With Children	21	
Microsoft Excel	15	
Ability to Lift 21-30 lbs.	13	
Ability to Lift 1-10 lbs.	11	
Spanish	11	
English	8	
Software Testing	7	

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Special Education Teacher	55	
Special Education Teacher (SPED)	15	
Charter School Openings for SPED Teachers	6	
Teacher - Special Day Class (SDC)	4	
Adapted Physical Education Teacher (APE)	3	
Adaptive Physical Education Teacher	3	
Coordinator of Special Education	3	
Direct Support Professional near CA	3	
Director of Special Education	3	
Education Specialist (Mild/Moderate)- Long term substitute full time or part time	3	

Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads	
Bachelor's degree	167	
Master's degree	38	
Associate's degree	21	
High school diploma or equivalent	10	
Unspecified/other	524	

Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Special Education	76	
Education	20	
Psychology	8	
Counseling	4	
Social Work	4	
Education Administration	3	
Physical Education	3	
Biology	2	
Child Development	2	
Occupational Therapy	2	

Top Skill and Certification Gaps

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

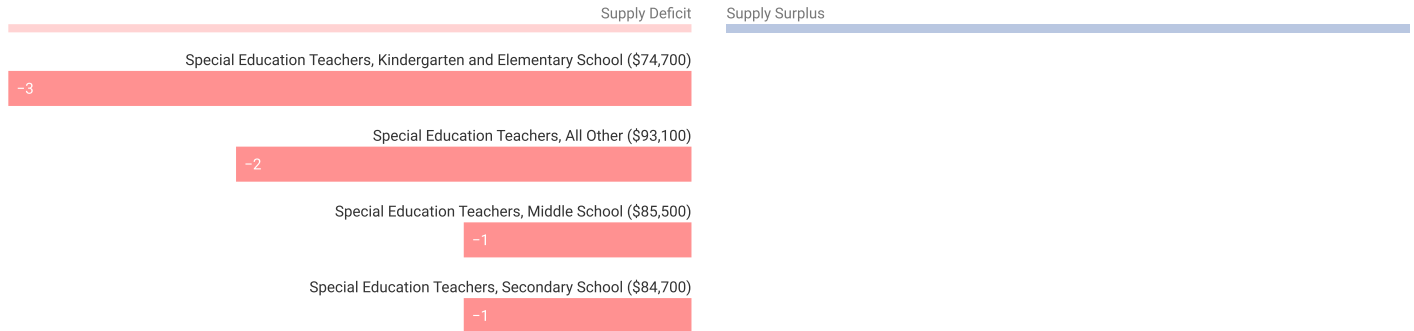
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Keyboarding/Typing	0	8	-8
Working With Children	3	5	-2
Pediatrics	1	2	-2
American Sign Language (ASL)	0	1	-1
Counseling	0	1	0
Lesson Planning	2	3	0
Bilingual	4	4	0
Tutoring	0	1	0
Career Development/Professional Development	1	0	0
Mental Health	1	0	1

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

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Board Certified Behavior Analyst (BCBA)	1	0	1
Registered Behavior Technician (RBT)	2	0	2
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	6	2	3
First Aid Certification	7	2	4

 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.

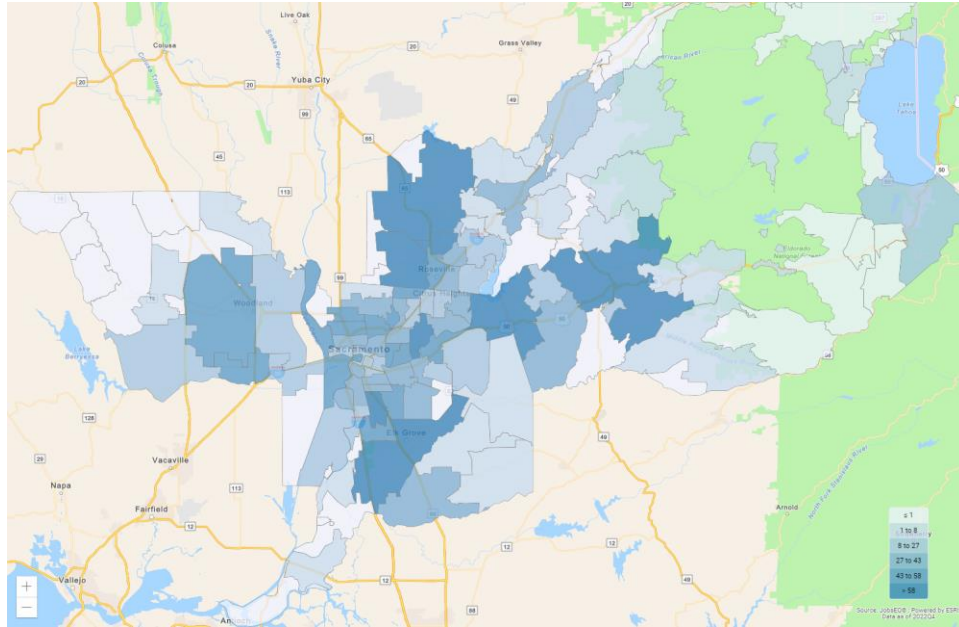
Occupation Gaps



💡 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.

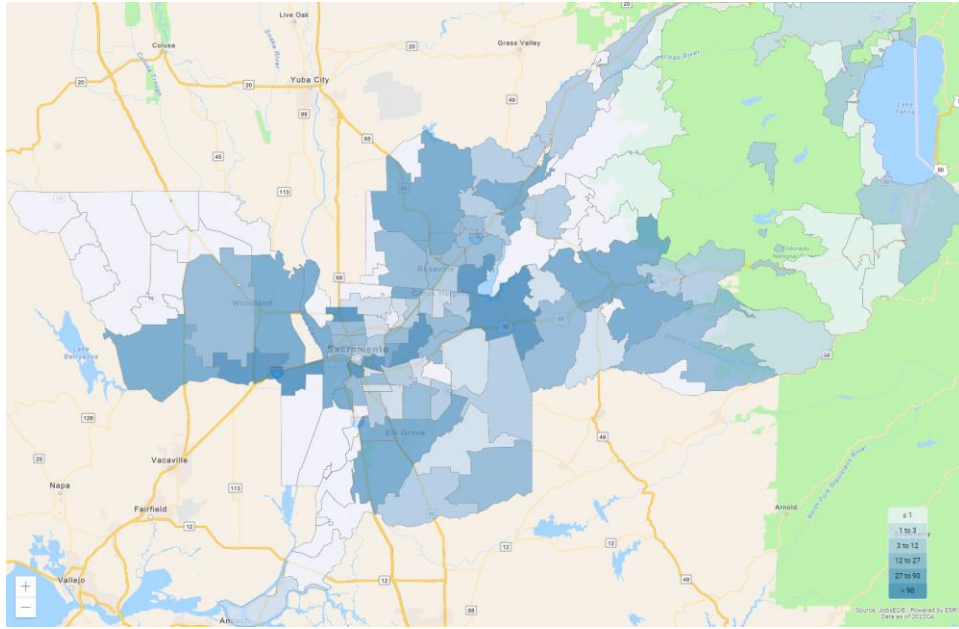
💡 The potential supply shortfall is an underlying force that the market needs to resolve one way or another, such as by employers recruiting from further distances for these occupations, wages going up to attract more candidates, and/or increased demand and wages enticing more local residents to get 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 Special Education Teachers, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 95608	148
ZCTA 95624	103
ZCTA 95823	101
ZCTA 95747	73
ZCTA 95667	71
ZCTA 95765	69
ZCTA 95648	68
ZCTA 95630	64
ZCTA 95762	59
ZCTA 95757	58

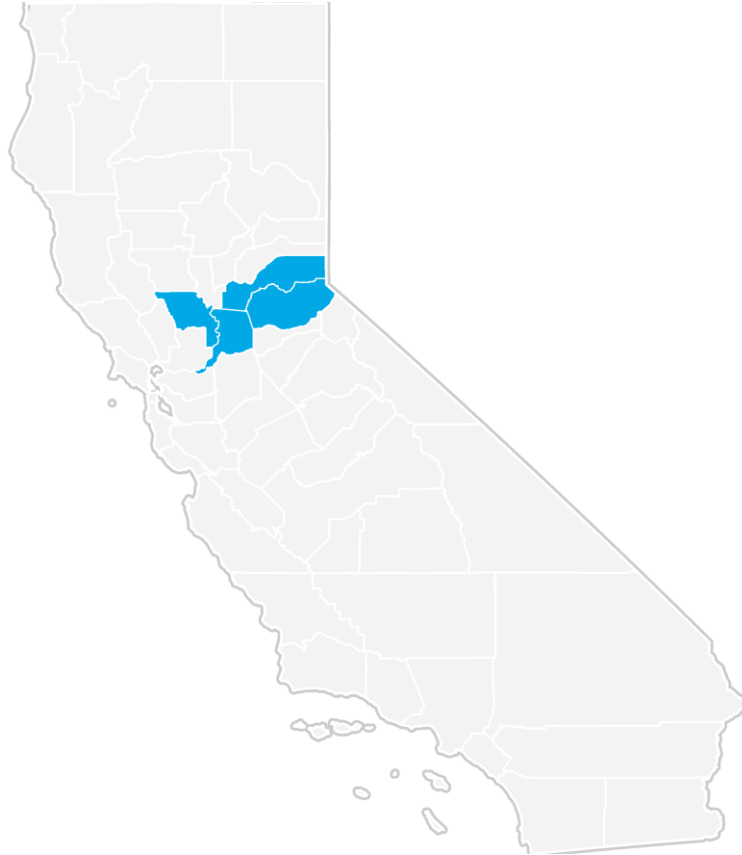


Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Special Education Teachers, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
ZCTA 95616	266
ZCTA 95630	234
ZCTA 95835	176
ZCTA 95746	153
ZCTA 95618 (Yolo County, CA portion)	152
ZCTA 95819	140
ZCTA 95864	139
ZCTA 95818	135
ZCTA 95762	123
ZCTA 95816	91

💡 “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 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.