



Occupation Report

Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents

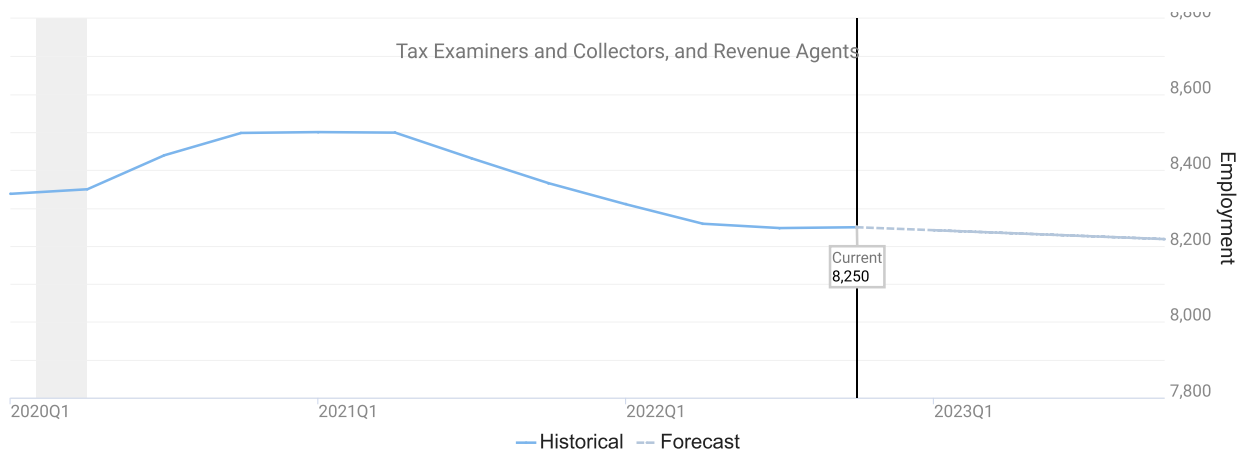
California



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Occupation Snapshot

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents	8,250	\$80,200	1.34	-50	686	-0.4%



- 💡 “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).

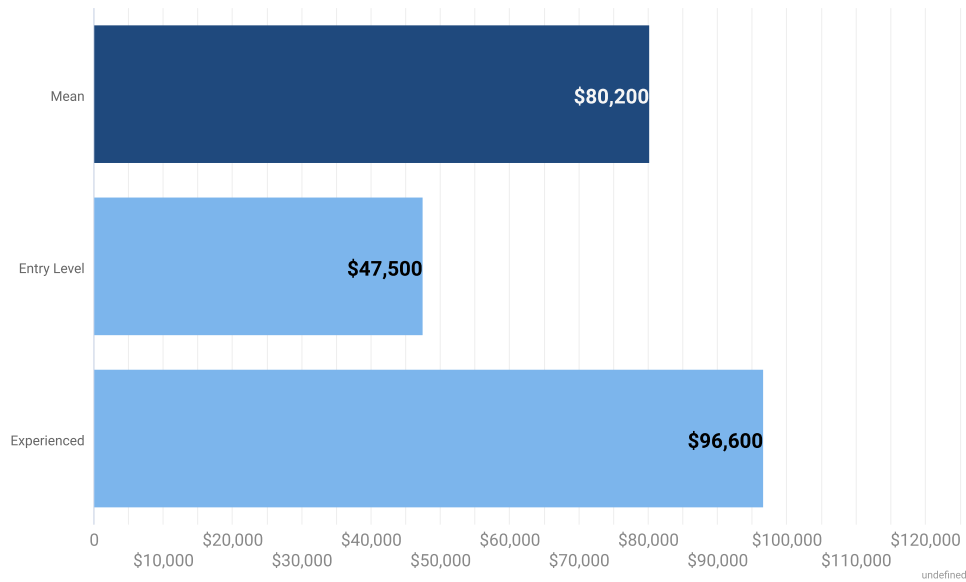
Employment by Industry

Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	40.6%	3,348	2,865	-204	2,661
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	21.7%	1,787	1,573	-9	1,563
Administration of Human Resource Programs	14.1%	1,161	1,020	-11	1,009
Administration of Economic Programs	11.7%	964	837	-32	805
Administration of Environmental Quality Programs	8.5%	701	610	-20	590
National Security and International Affairs	2.8%	234	193	-31	162
Administration of Housing Programs, Urban Planning, and Community Development	0.6%	51	45	0	45
All Others	0.0%	4	3	0	3

 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

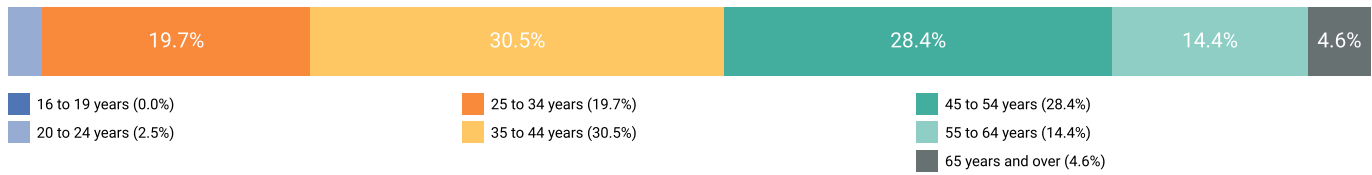


Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents	\$80,200	\$75,200	\$47,500	\$96,600

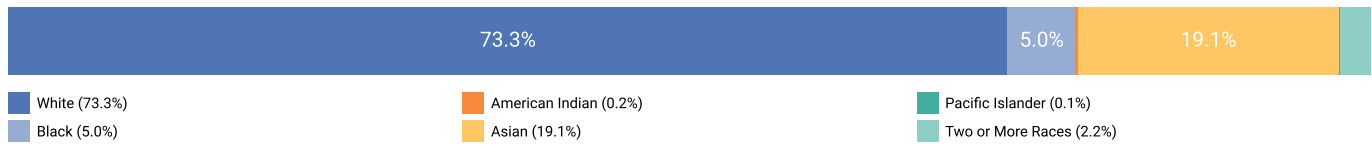
- 💡 Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.
- 💡 When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

Occupation Demographics

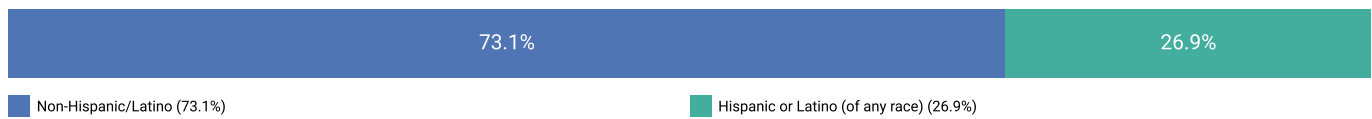
Age



Race



Ethnicity



Gender

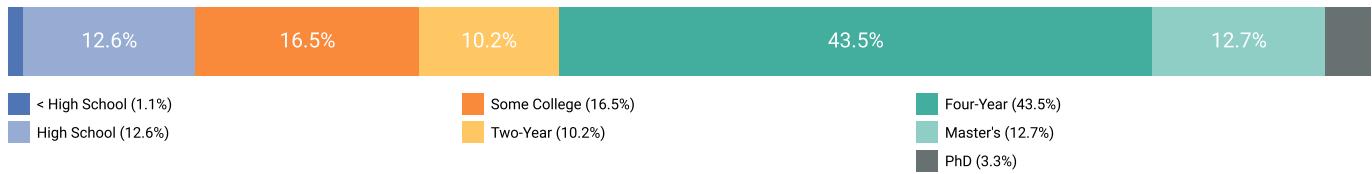


Education and Training Requirements



Education Profile

Educational Attainment



Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents	Bachelor's degree	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training


 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 Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents

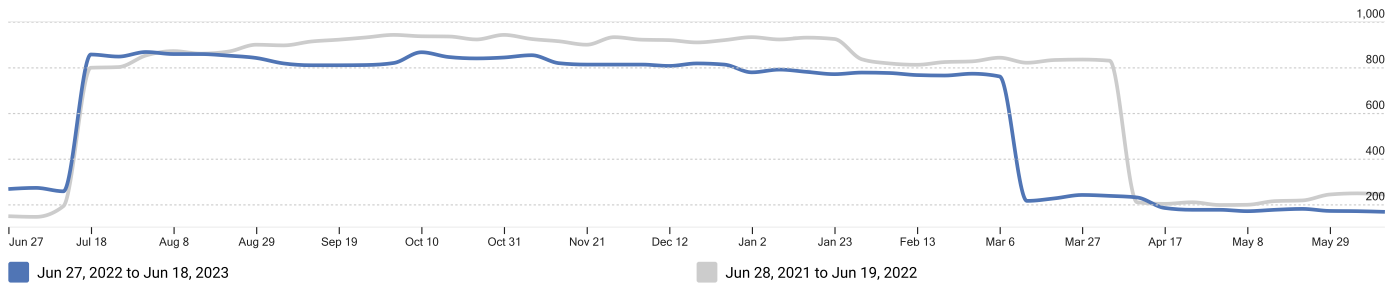
Program	Awards
California Baptist University	
Accounting	65
California State University-Northridge	
Accounting	338
Taxation	34
Golden Gate University	
Taxation	100
National University	
Accounting	99
Saint Mary's College of California	
Accounting	56
Santa Clara University	
Accounting	120
University of La Verne	
Accounting	64
University of San Diego	
Accounting	92
University of Southern California	
Accounting	175

 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 California, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents. 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
13- 2081.00	Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents	1,934

Locations

Location	Active Job Ads	
Sacramento County, California	79	
Los Angeles, California	65	
San Francisco, California	49	
San Diego, California	36	
Sacramento, California	30	
Irvine, California	28	
Fresno, California	26	
Los Angeles County, California	25	
San Jose, California	25	
Alameda County, California	19	

Employers

Employer Name	Active Job Ads	
H&R BLOCK	711	
Robert Half	85	
Department of the Treasury	82	
State of California CA Department of Tax and Fee Administration	81	
State of California Franchise Tax Board	65	
Jobot	42	
State of California Employment Development Department	42	
Deloitte	39	
Jackson Hewitt	38	
KPMG	32	

Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
Bilingual	779	
Marketing	718	
Microsoft Excel	329	
Tax Software	192	
Accounting	154	
Public Accounting	134	
Microsoft Office	131	
Microsoft Outlook	118	
Payroll	71	
Microsoft Word	69	

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
First Year Tax Professional	603	
957006 - Franchise - Tax Professional	57	
Tax Analyst	46	
Tax Manager	44	
Preseason Tax Professional	39	
Tax Specialist	35	
Entry Level Tax Preparer	28	
TAX COMPLIANCE REPRESENTATIVE	22	
TAX TECHNICIAN I, BOARD OF EQUALIZATION	22	
Tax Professional	20	

Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads	
High school diploma or equivalent	788	
Bachelor's degree	409	
Associate's degree	32	
Master's degree	23	
Unspecified/other	682	

Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Accounting	404	
Finance	122	
Business	66	
Taxation	62	
Business Administration	41	
Economics	28	
Law	28	
Computer Science	10	
Public Administration	8	
Management	6	

Top Skill and Certification Gaps

Top 10 Skill Gaps in California

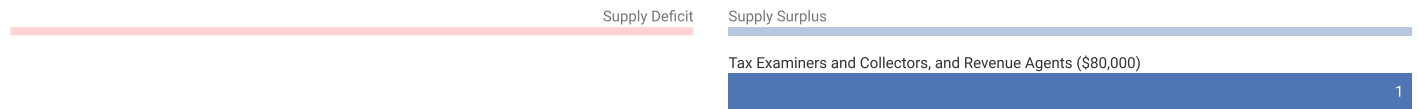
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Microsoft Outlook	21	41	-19
Public Accounting	32	50	-17
Microsoft Excel	105	117	-11
Microsoft PowerPoint	15	25	-9
Intuit QuickBooks	45	53	-8
Personal Computers (PC)	17	23	-6
Teaching/Training, Job	7	12	-5
Information Security	0	5	-4
Keyboarding/Typing	2	5	-3
Understanding of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)	10	12	-2

Top 10 Certification Gaps in California

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Certified Public Accountant (CPA)	132	153	-22
Secret Clearance	0	1	0
Fundamental Payroll Certification (FPC)	1	2	0
Project Management Professional (PMP)	0	1	0
Associate in Premium Auditing (APA)	0	1	0
Certified Management Accountant (CMA)	1	0	1
Certified Payroll Professional (CPP)	5	2	3

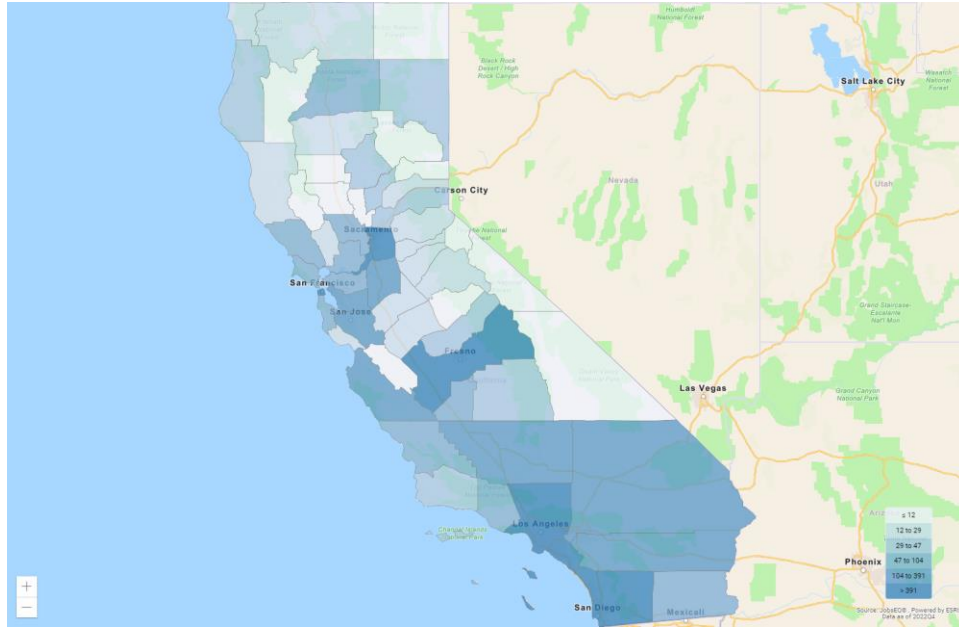
 Skill and certifications gaps can help inform employee development programs, as well as provide a comparison of the needs of regional employers to the supply.

Occupation Gaps



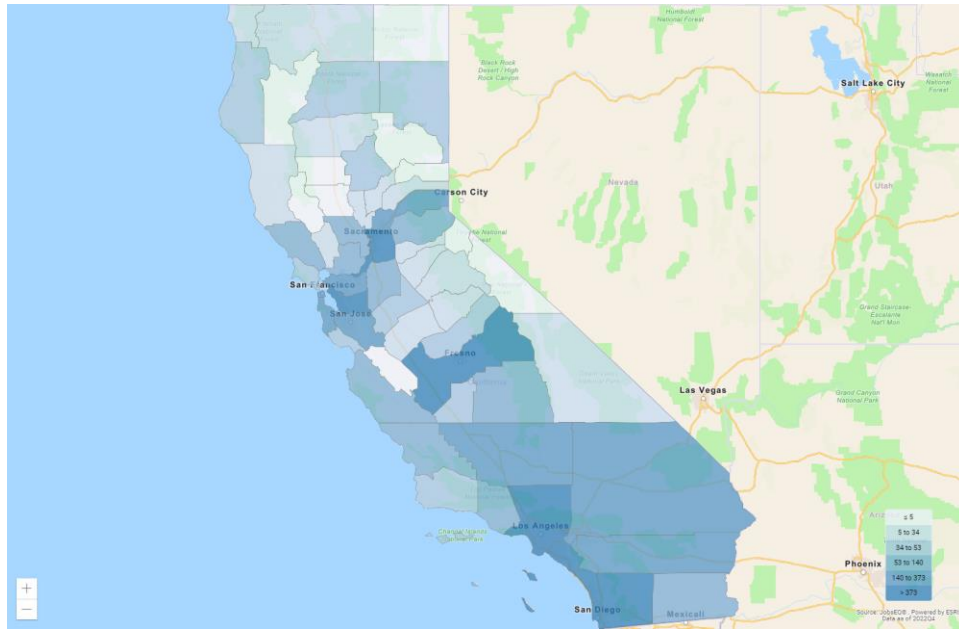
- 💡 The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, 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 Counties by Place of Work for Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
Sacramento County, California	1,881
Los Angeles County, California	1,140
Fresno County, California	1,123
San Diego County, California	480
San Francisco County, California	403
Orange County, California	391
Alameda County, California	372
Riverside County, California	252
San Bernardino County, California	242
Kern County, California	193



Top Counties by Place of Residence for Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents, 2022Q4

Region	Employment
Sacramento County, California	1,653
Los Angeles County, California	1,151
Fresno County, California	1,076
San Diego County, California	470
Orange County, California	457
Alameda County, California	373
San Francisco County, California	283
Riverside County, California	261
San Bernardino County, California	217
Santa Clara County, California	179

💡 “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.

California 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 06/28/2023 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.

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.