



# Occupation Report

# Production Occupations

El Dorado County, California

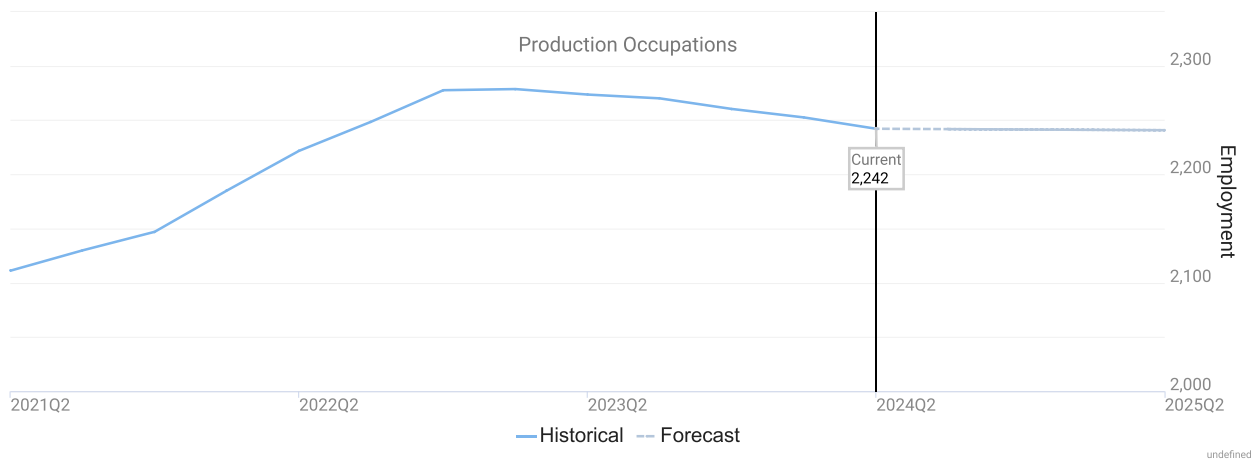


Greater Sacramento Economic Council

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# Occupation Snapshot

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Team Assemblers	216	\$47,500	0.44	47	24	-0.6%
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	157	\$81,800	0.58	11	13	-0.6%
Printing Press Operators	151	\$49,600	2.50	-4	12	-1.9%
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	132	\$56,200	0.57	17	13	-0.8%
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	103	\$63,900	0.58	5	10	-0.2%
Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators	95	\$86,300	1.90	5	8	-0.9%
Butchers and Meat Cutters	87	\$45,600	1.60	-8	10	-0.6%
Bakers	84	\$41,200	0.88	5	13	0.2%
Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	73	\$46,000	0.50	9	9	0.8%
Machinists	69	\$60,800	0.59	-5	7	0.0%
Remaining Component Occupations	1,074	\$52,900	0.70	48	106	-0.7%
<b>Production Occupations</b>	<b>2,242</b>	<b>\$55,600</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>





💡 “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.

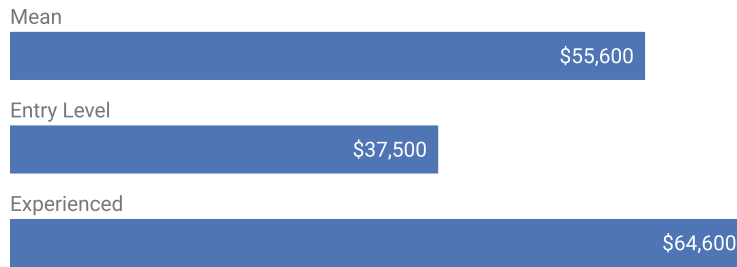
💡 “Forecast Ann Growth” is the expected change in jobs due to national, long-term trend projections (per the BLS) as well as local factors such as industry mix and population growth (as computed and modeled by Chmura).

# Employment by Industry

Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
Printing and Related Support Activities	12.4%	277	275	-58	217
Grocery and Convenience Retailers	6.3%	142	172	-9	164
Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing	5.0%	113	112	-4	108
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	4.7%	105	100	-27	73
Water, Sewage and Other Systems	4.2%	95	86	-6	79
Beverage Manufacturing	4.0%	90	101	11	111
Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	3.8%	84	93	0	93
Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	3.5%	79	83	-11	71
Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	3.4%	75	79	-3	77
Ship and Boat Building	2.7%	60	63	-1	62
Rubber Product Manufacturing	2.2%	50	53	-1	52
Traveler Accommodation	2.0%	45	59	4	63
Veneer, Plywood, and Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing	1.9%	43	47	-2	46
Semiconductor and Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	1.9%	43	48	3	51
Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Specialty Food Manufacturing	1.8%	41	47	-2	45
Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	1.3%	30	31	7	37
Restaurants and Other Eating Places	1.3%	29	43	2	44
Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors	1.2%	27	27	-1	27
Drycleaning and Laundry Services	1.1%	26	32	-3	29
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	1.1%	25	26	-1	25
All Others	34.0%	763	828	-30	798

-  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
Nuclear Power Reactor Operators	\$137,800	\$137,000	\$109,300	\$152,100
Power Distributors and Dispatchers	\$137,800	\$138,500	\$109,600	\$152,000
Power Plant Operators	\$128,000	\$127,400	\$77,300	\$153,400
Gas Plant Operators	\$114,700	\$119,200	\$96,700	\$123,600
Petroleum Pump System Operators, Refinery Operators, and Gaugers	\$104,500	\$107,300	\$81,500	\$116,000
Chemical Plant and System Operators	\$100,200	\$105,700	\$77,000	\$111,800
Plant and System Operators, All Other	\$91,100	\$88,200	\$64,200	\$104,500
Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators	\$86,300	\$85,200	\$64,300	\$97,300
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	\$81,800	\$76,700	\$51,800	\$96,800
Model Makers, Metal and Plastic	\$81,000	\$77,300	\$64,900	\$89,000



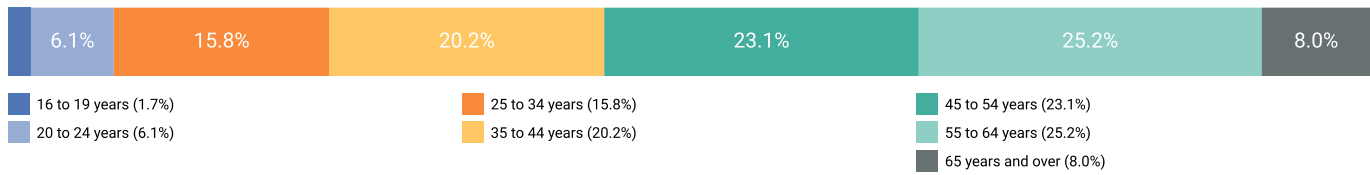
Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.



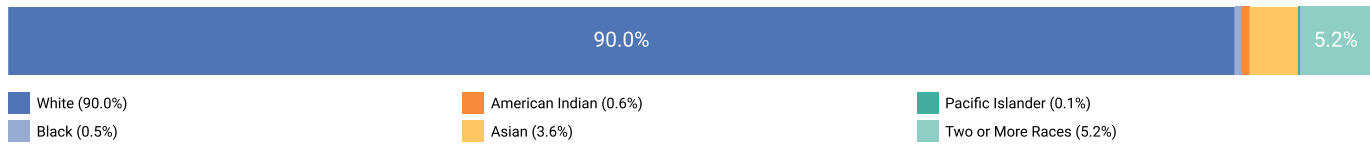
When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

# Occupation Demographics

## Age



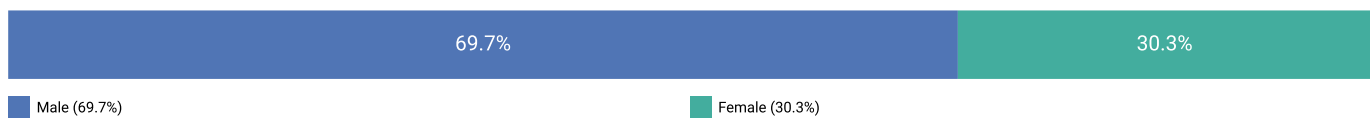
## Race



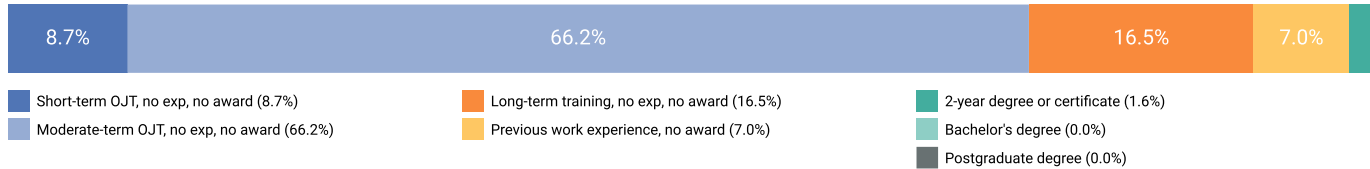
## Ethnicity



## Gender

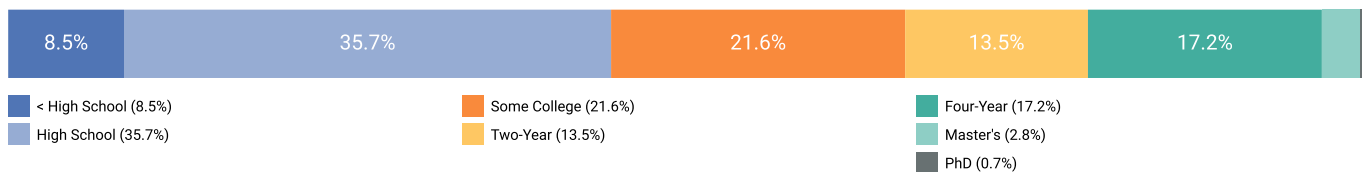


## Education and Training Requirements



# Education Profile

## Educational Attainment



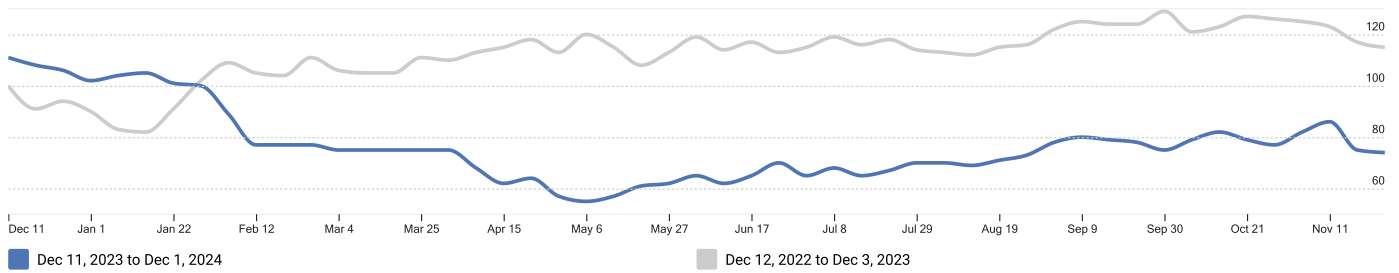
Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Team Assemblers	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
Printing Press Operators	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-term on-the-job training
Butchers and Meat Cutters	None	None	Long-term on-the-job training
Bakers	None	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Machinists	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Long-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.

# 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
51-3011.00	Bakers	84
51-9199.00	Production Workers, All Other	46
51-9061.00	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	40
51-8031.00	Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators	32
51-3021.00	Butchers and Meat Cutters	29
51-4041.00	Machinists	25
51-1011.00	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	20
51-2099.00	Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other	10
51-6011.00	Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers	10
51-5112.00	Printing Press Operators	9



### Locations

Location	Active Job Ads
Folsom, California	43
Auburn, California	32
El Dorado Hills, California	29
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762	21
Placerville, California	19
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150	17
El Dorado County, California	15
South Lake Tahoe, California	13
95603	12
Folsom, CA 95630	12

### Employers

Employer Name	Active Job Ads
Albertsons Companies	43
South Tahoe Public Utility District	13
Nexans	12
Broadridge Financial Solutions	9
Nugget Market, Inc.	9
Morgan Advanced Materials	8
Aerometals, Inc.	7
El Dorado Irrigation District	7
Snowline Engineering	6
Walmart	6



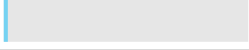

### Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
Manufacturing	43	
Ability to Lift 41-50 lbs.	34	
Mixers	33	
Mechanical	27	
Lathes	22	
Microsoft Excel	20	
Microsoft Office	19	
Ability to Lift 51-100 lbs.	18	
Hand Tools	16	
Micrometers	16	

### Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Baker	29	
Cake Decorator	21	
Meat Cutter	7	
Bakery Cake Decorator - Full Time	6	
Chief Plant Operator	6	
Meat Clerk	5	
Assembler	4	
Clerk - Cake Decorator	4	
Laundry Attendant	4	
Lead Clerk	4	

### Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads	
High school diploma or equivalent	117	
Associate's degree	8	
Bachelor's degree	4	
Unspecified/other	226	

### Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Engineering	5	
Biology	2	
Business Administration	2	
Computer Science	2	
Education	2	
Environmental Science	2	
Forestry	2	
Mathematics	2	
Business	1	
Chemistry	1	

# Top Skill and Certification Gaps

Top 10 Skill Gaps in El Dorado County, California

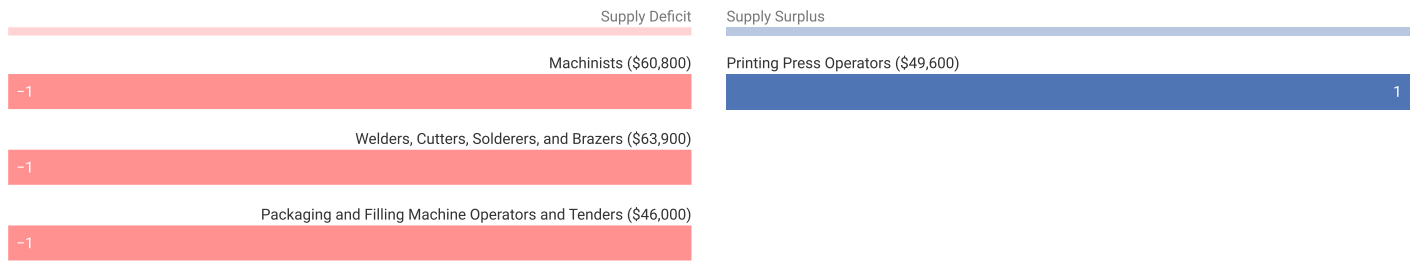
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Manufacturing	9	23	-14
Metal Inert Gas Welding (MIG welding)	0	6	-6
Assembly	0	6	-6
Microsoft Word	0	5	-5
Soldering	0	4	-4
Gauges	4	8	-4
Blueprint Reading	0	4	-4
Microsoft Outlook	0	4	-4
Personal Computers (PC)	2	5	-4
Drill Presses	0	3	-3


Top 10 Certification Gaps in El Dorado County, California


Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Forklift Certified	0	1	-1
Class B Commercial Driver's License (CDL-B)	0	1	-1
Commercial Driver's License (CDL)	0	1	-1
Certified Dental Technician (CDT)	1	0	1

 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.

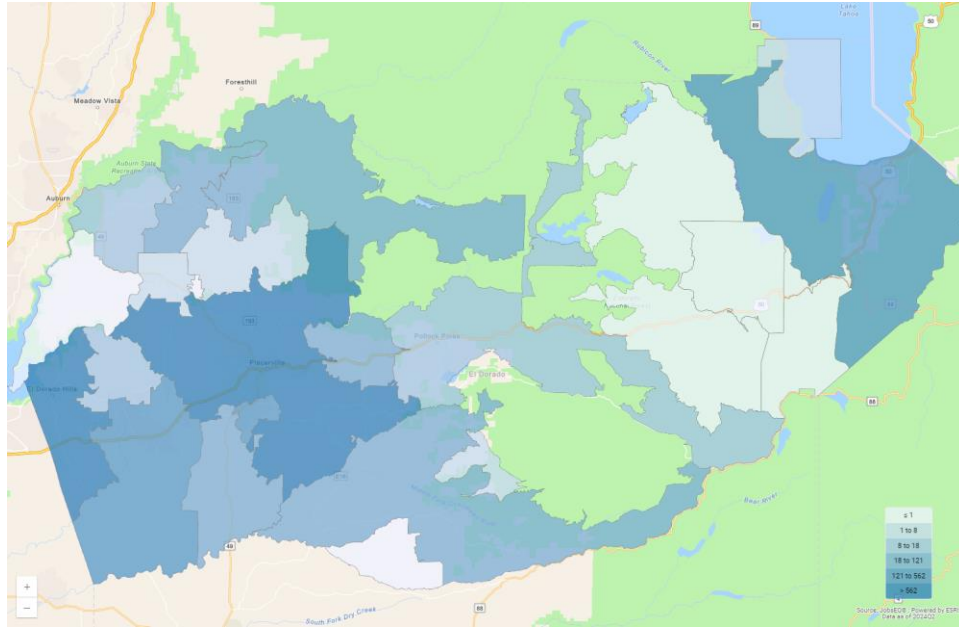
# Occupation Gaps



 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.

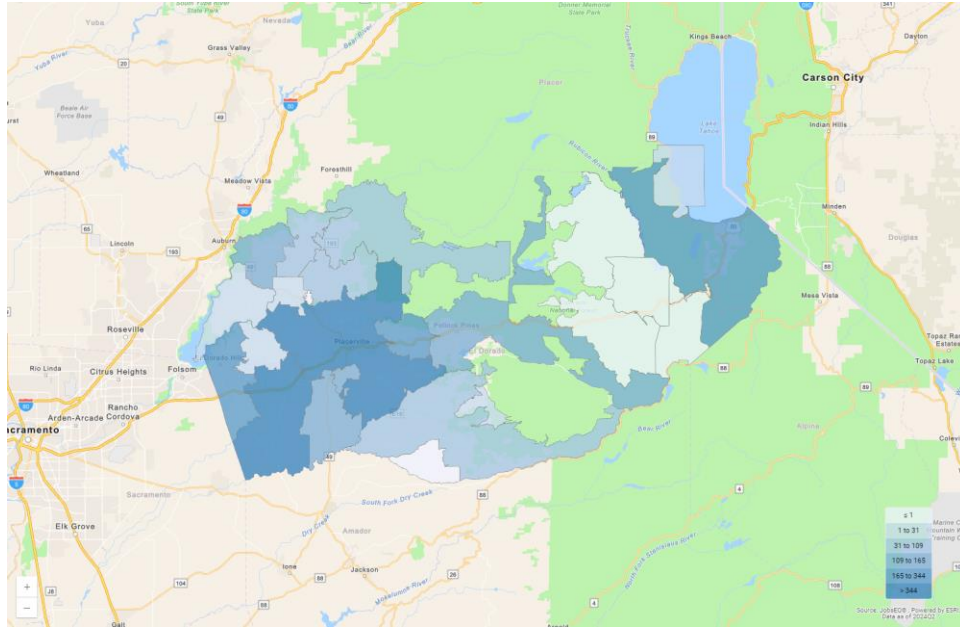
 The potential supply shortfall is an underlying force that the market needs to resolve one way or another, such as by employers recruiting from further distances for these occupations, wages going up to attract more candidates, and/or increased demand and wages enticing more local residents to get training 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 Production Occupations, 2024Q2**

Region	Employment
ZCTA 95762	827
ZCTA 95667	563
ZCTA 95682	301
ZCTA 96150	242
ZCTA 95619	121
ZCTA 95709	47
ZCTA 95684	36
ZCTA 95634	20
ZCTA 95623	19
ZCTA 95635	18



**Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Production Occupations, 2024Q2**

Region	Employment
ZCTA 95667	858
ZCTA 95682	345
ZCTA 96150	278
ZCTA 95762	190
ZCTA 95709	166
ZCTA 95619	137
ZCTA 95614	131
ZCTA 95726	126
ZCTA 95623	110
ZCTA 95634	63

💡 “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.

# El Dorado County, California Regional Map





# Data Notes

- Occupation employment by default indicates employment by place of work. Occupation employment is as of 2024Q2 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 2024Q2, 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 2024Q2 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 2024Q2 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 2022-2023 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 by Chmura and gleaned from over 40,000 websites. Data reflect ads active during the 12-month period ending 12/10/2024 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 and exclude ads from staffing companies.
- 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 July 2022. 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 2024Q2 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 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.