

## **Occupation Report**

# Transportation and Material Moving Occupations

El Dorado County, California



Greater Sacramento Economic Council

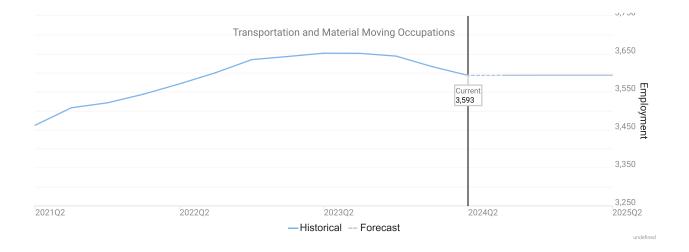
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### **Occupation Snapshot**

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Stockers and Order Fillers	848	\$44,100	0.75	11	141	0.5%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	598	\$45,300	0.51	19	78	0.0%
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	487	\$59,800	0.56	43	51	0.2%
Light Truck Drivers	351	\$49,900	0.83	-24	37	0.3%
Driver/Sales Workers	181	\$52,500	0.92	21	20	0.8%
Packers and Packagers, Hand	165	\$40,700	0.65	-18	19	-1.7%
First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	159	\$67,300	0.68	13	16	0.1%
Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	125	\$40,000	0.78	4	17	0.1%
Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors	108	\$61,500	1.91	13	13	0.0%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	101	\$51,000	0.33	5	10	0.2%
Remaining Component Occupations	468	\$56,000	0.66	45	56	0.2%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	3,593	\$50,400	0.64	131	461	0.2%



"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
Grocery and Convenience Retailers	13.9%	500	750	4	753
Department Stores	5.7%	206	316	1	317
Waste Collection	4.8%	172	196	7	204
Couriers and Express Delivery Services	4.0%	144	164	6	170
Building Material and Supplies Dealers	3.4%	122	169	7	176
Restaurants and Other Eating Places	2.8%	101	110	12	122
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	2.7%	98	126	0	126
General Freight Trucking	2.7%	97	101	0	100
Local Messengers and Local Delivery	2.5%	91	102	12	113
Warehouse Clubs, Supercenters, and Other General Merchandise Retailers	2.2%	78	119	0	119
Other Specialty Trade Contractors	2.1%	75	79	4	83
Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Retailers	2.0%	73	79	-2	77
Automobile Dealers	1.9%	70	90	1	91
Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	1.6%	57	67	0	67
Beverage Manufacturing	1.4%	52	66	13	79
Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Retailers	1.4%	51	67	-4	63
Printing and Related Support Activities	1.4%	50	58	-10	48
Specialized Freight Trucking	1.4%	49	51	0	51
Elementary and Secondary Schools	1.4%	49	67	-2	65
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	1.3%	48	56	0	56
All Others	39.3%	1,412	1,715	19	1,733

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

	\$50,40
\$37,100	
	\$37,100

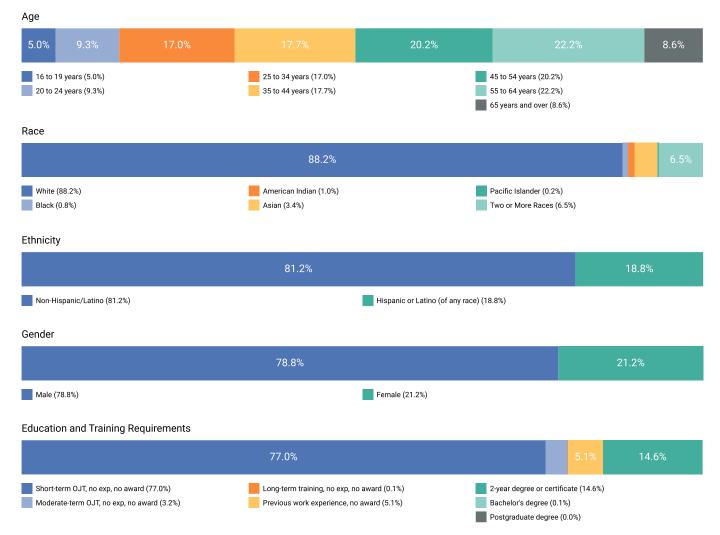
Airline Pilots, Copilots, and Flight Engineers Air Traffic Controllers	\$159,500	\$147,700	ć112 200	
Air Traffic Controllers			\$112,300	\$183,100
All Hallic controllers	\$155,400	\$164,500	\$94,700	\$185,800
Commercial Pilots	\$126,000	\$106,800	\$64,300	\$156,800
Ship Engineers	\$113,800	\$108,200	\$69,500	\$136,000
Wellhead Pumpers	\$103,500	\$70,400	\$48,900	\$130,800
Transportation Inspectors	\$93 <i>,</i> 500	\$88,300	\$66,700	\$106,900
Flight Attendants	\$87,600	\$82,900	\$54,500	\$104,100
Crane and Tower Operators	\$85,500	\$76,000	\$53,500	\$101,500
Motorboat Operators	\$84,100	\$86,300	\$66,500	\$92,800
Airfield Operations Specialists	\$80,100	\$71,600	\$52,100	\$94,100

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**





### **Education Profile**

Educational Attainment

8.4%	38.5%	21.8%	11.6% 16.	3%
<ul> <li>High School (8.4%)</li> <li>High School (38.5%)</li> </ul>	Some College (21.8%) Two-Year (11.6%)	Four-Ye Master's PhD (0.:	. ,	
Occupation		Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the- Job Training
Stockers and Order	Fillers	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on- the-job training
Laborers and Freigh	t, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	None	None	Short-term on- the-job training
Heavy and Tractor-1	Frailer Truck Drivers	Postsecondary non- degree award	None	Short-term on- the-job training
Light Truck Drivers		High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on- the-job training
Driver/Sales Worker	rs	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short-term on- the-job training
Packers and Packag	ers, Hand	None	None	Short-term on- the-job training
•	rs of Transportation and Material Moving craft Cargo Handling Supervisors	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
Cleaners of Vehicles	and Equipment	None	None	Short-term on- the-job training
Refuse and Recyclat	ble Material Collectors	None	None	Short-term on- the-job training
Industrial Truck and	Tractor Operators	None	None	Short-term on- the-job training

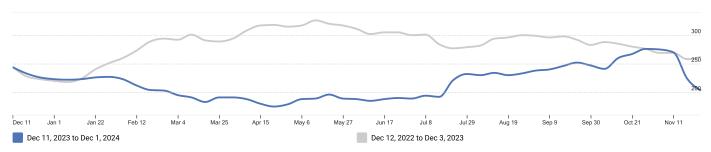
The stacked bar chart here illustrates the estimated mix of educational attainment of the workers in this occupation(s) in aggregate.

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

		Active	
SOC	Occupation	Job Ads	
53-7065.00	Stockers and Order Fillers	384	
53-7062.00	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	95	
53-3032.00	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	90	
53-3033.00	Light Truck Drivers	80	
53-3031.00	Driver/Sales Workers	79	
53-6021.00	Parking Attendants	43	
53-7061.00	Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	35	
53-3053.00	Shuttle Drivers and Chauffeurs	30	
53-3051.00	Bus Drivers, School	20	
53-3052.00	Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity	16	



#### Locations

Location	Active Job Ads	
Folsom, California	102	
South Lake Tahoe, California	93	
Placerville, California	66	
Auburn, California	61	
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150	55	
El Dorado Hills, California	37	
Folsom, CA 95630	31	
Auburn, CA 95603	30	
95603	26	
Cameron Park, California	23	

#### Employers

	Active Job	
Employer Name	Ads	
United Parcel Service	42	
Albertsons Companies	28	
O'Reilly Auto Parts	17	
Vail Resorts	17	
California Department of Education	16	
Broadridge Financial Solutions	15	
Enterprise Holdings	14	
Save Mart	14	
Smart & Final	14	
Whole Foods	13	



#### Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
Ability to Lift 51-100 lbs.	190	
Ability to Lift 41-50 lbs.	121	
Forklifts	83	
Merchandising	62	
Pallet Jacks	51	
Microsoft Excel	49	
Ability to Lift 21-30 lbs.	43	
Box Cutters	42	
Microsoft Outlook	41	
Retail Sales	41	

#### Job Titles

	Active Job	
Job Title	Ads	
Driver Helper	28	
Night Crew Stocker	21	
Delivery Driver	17	
Material Handler	17	
Delivery Specialist	13	
Driver	13	
Merchandiser Stocker	13	
Warehouse Associate	12	
Bus Driver	11	
Merchandiser	10	



#### **Education Levels**

	Active Job	
Minimum Education Level	Ads	
High school diploma or equivalent	206	
Associate's degree	4	
Bachelor's degree	2	
Unspecified/other	698	

#### Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
English	4	
Automotive	1	
Education	1	
Information Technology	1	
Management Information Systems	1	
Medical	1	
Structural Engineering	1	



### Top Skill and Certification Gaps

#### Top 10 Skill Gaps in El Dorado County, California

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Microsoft Outlook	0	19	-19
Personal Computers (PC)	1	15	-15
Microsoft Excel	11	23	-12
Microsoft Office	0	11	-11
Tankers	0	8	-8
Cash Registers	3	11	-7
English	0	7	-7
Manufacturing	0	6	-6
Retail Sales	11	18	-6
Calculators	0	6	-6

Top 10 Certification Gaps in El Dorado County, California			
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Commercial Driver's License (CDL)	7	24	-17
Class A Commercial Driver's License (CDL-A)	0	13	-13
Driver's License	0	11	-11
First Aid Certification	0	3	-3
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	0	3	-3
Class B Commercial Driver's License (CDL-B)	0	1	-1
Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC)	0	1	-1
Airline Transport Pilot Certificate (ATP)	1	1	0
Secret Clearance	3	1	2
HAZMAT	9	6	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**

Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers (\$59,800)
-4
of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors (\$67,300)

Supply Surplus

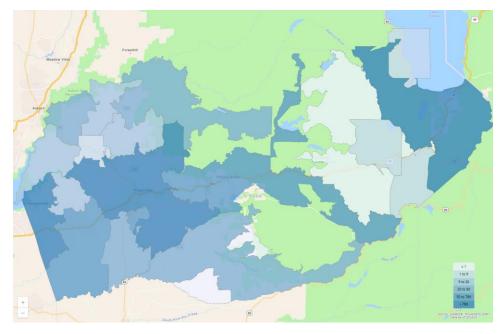
Packers and Packagers, Hand (\$40,700) 1

) 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.



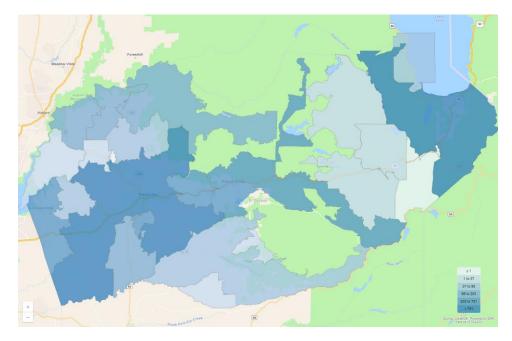
### **Geographic Distribution**



Top ZCTAs by Place of Work for Transportation and Material Moving Occupations, 2024Q2

Region	Employment
ZCTA 95667	1,097
ZCTA 95762	807
ZCTA 96150	789
ZCTA 95682	527
ZCTA 95619	93
ZCTA 95726	54
ZCTA 95709	51
ZCTA 95614	31
ZCTA 95634	30
ZCTA 95684	22





Top ZCTAs by Place of Residence for Transportation and Material Moving Occupations, 2024Q2

	Region	Employment
ZCTA 95667		1,229
ZCTA 96150		982
ZCTA 95682		731
ZCTA 95762		591
ZCTA 95709		218
ZCTA 95726		210
ZCTA 95619		203
ZCTA 95614		183
ZCTA 95623		154
ZCTA 95634		98

"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.



#### 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.

